

1954-55

German Thought in Art Explained at Wellesley

By Donald Messenger

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 20—Currents of German thought for many years before World Wars I and II were strongly influenced by concentration on progress and change brought about through violence, disturbance, and sacrifice involving human suffering, Dr. Arthur Burkhardt, authority on European art, explained in an illustrated lecture last night. An invitation to the public to attend the lecture in the Farnsworth Art Building, had been extended by the new School of Techniques, at the bottom of the ladder. But there had brought quite wide response.

Dr. Burkhardt contrasted German with Italian art in particular. He showed, with many famous examples on the screen, that German trends have been toward movement, flux, and disturbance, while the Italian and French forms have expressed calm, repose, and elegance.

"The German ideal," he said, "demands movement, emotion, and meaning in a work of art, rather than the serene repose, untroubled calm, and formal perfection of the Italian tradition."

The Italian conception, Dr. Burkhardt continued, employs man as the measure of all things, while the German idea sees man in the midst of the constantly moving play of the forces of nature as a whole. Quoting Nietzsche in connection with German restlessness and striving for change and progress, he said: "The Germans have no day—unless it be the day after yesterday, or the day after tomorrow."

The School of Community Affairs discussed today an experiment in leadership of groups—an autocratic, the other democratic—which was carried out last night. It was shown that the group led democratically is quicker and more successful in reaching conclusions. The democratic leader is able to think in terms of the group and to lead it to a group conclusion.

School Course Practical

While the School of Community Affairs calls in experts to tell of specific solutions of problems of "Human Relations in Industry," dealing with employment of different racial and other groups, the School of Techniques course in Personnel Management is getting under way in more practical fashion.

Led by Miss Ruth Houghton,

who has had much experience as director of the Wellesley College Placement Office, this group is blending the knowledge of its various members with the expositions of standard techniques presented by Miss Houghton.

Today and yesterday the special advantages and disadvantages of public and private employment were brought out. Surveys were quoted, showing that in government work—federal, state, and municipal—the pay is often better than in private employment, at the bottom of the ladder. But there are many more attractive positions at the top in private industry and business.

In discussing profit-sharing plans in private industry, it was suggested that the certain element of risk in acquiring shares in the company for which they work might replace, for some employees, the risks of lotteries and betting on races.

Recruitment Policies

While on the subject of "positive recruitment policies," in which employment departments of industrial or business concerns carry on carefully planned campaigns to enlist new workers, the increasingly close connection between such departments and high schools and colleges was stressed. More and more, educational institutions are keeping the needs of industry in mind, and more and more, industry and business are turning to educational training.

The present heavy demand for workers has led some institutions to invade new fields, it was pointed out. The Massachusetts General Hospital, for example, it was said, has turned to Negro help in some departments with marked success. It also has found handicapped workers are especially well-fitted for certain posts.

As soon as she has completed the leadership of this course at Wellesley, Miss Houghton will take a position as Assistant Educational Director of the National Institute of Public Affairs, in Washington, she said today. This Institute operates as a liaison unit between colleges and universities and federal departments.

Tonight the public is invited by the School of Community Affairs to a free lecture in Tower Court at 8 o'clock, by Dr. Eliot Chapple, of the Chapple Company, Boston, on "Industrial Unrest and Organizational Weakness."

Summer School Is Real Noah's Ark



Boston Area Soon to Have Labor Ceilings

Continued from Page 1

Area Manpower Director following recommendation of a Manpower Priorities Committee. Mr. Gernes said, "This committee consists primarily of representatives of the various procurement agencies buying all the war goods, such as the War Department, the Navy Department and the Aircraft Resources Control Office, together with the War Production Board, the Office of Defense Transportation, the Smaller War Plants Corporation, etc."

"There is another committee composed of approximately the same agencies which determines the urgency of production. This is called the Modified Area Production Urgency Committee. It knows what the war agencies need first and in what quantities."

WMC Committee

"The program will come under the general direction of the Management-Labor Committee of the War Manpower Commission, which is composed of local representatives of management and labor. By this relationship of the two committees, they will be able to direct the war program to the most essential war plants in an area, and also to protect local interests as far as possible, consistent with the war effort."

The type of ceiling may vary with differing communities, Mr. Gernes added. In New Bedford, for instance, the ceilings are based on all employees, both men and women, with a few exceptions such as part-time workers. However, ceilings do not necessarily have to be based on all workers, but can be limited to male employees. If so, a company could employ all the women it wanted.

"Under the ceiling program every worker will be given as wide a choice of jobs as is consistent with the war effort," Mr. Gernes concluded. "If the United States Employment Service will endeavor to guide available workers to the war plants where they are most needed."



By a Staff Photographer

Youngsters Learn About Animals

Going to school is like a free ride on Noah's Ark for these children enrolled in the Animal Rescue League's vacation school. All their games and activities are directed toward teaching them consideration and kindness to animals. Upper: Children who are learning to operate marionettes for a coming show are, left to right: Paul Donato, Marie Duro, John Barrett, Geraldine Silva, and Robert Berni. In the center, "Dachshund," belonging to one of their teachers, surveys scene with satisfaction. Lower: A baby skunk is posed for its portrait by Alma Duro, while Alma's brother, Gabriel, draws.

Kindness to Animals Taught At the Rescue League School

In a little brick building at 53 Carver Street, next door to the Animal Rescue League headquarters, youngsters in groups of 30 to 100 are finding innumerable things to make and to enjoy five days a week. All their activities—learning to manipulate marionettes, seeing movies, drawing and listening to stories—are directed to teach them kind consideration for animals and regard for the rights of others.

The school, now in its third summer, is carried on by the Animal Rescue League and is an experimental project the League hopes to bring to full fruition after the war. According to Miss E. Maude Phillips, Director of Education, teaching methods and children's programs now being developed here will be transferred to a well-equipped Children's Center in a large memorial building to be erected on the site of the present buildings at 51 and 53 Carver Street. Another department of the school which will be given a handsome setting in the proposed building will be the library of 500 children's books, which were catalogued for the League last year by students at Simmons College.

Putting animal toys through their parts in anticipation of a marionette show for their mothers is one of the most fascinating interests for the youngsters at present. At the end of the school term, three weeks from Friday, they will be adept in portraying the chosen story of a little boy who was found guilty of being cruel by a jury of animals. Showing them how to handle the marionette sticks are Miss Harriet A. Flannery and Mrs. Wendell F. Smith, two of the five teachers who staff the school. Story-telling hour, with Miss Mary McLane of the Boston public schools as narrator, is another popular activity.

On Fridays over 100 youngsters from near-by settlement housing crowd into the school's small auditorium to watch Peter Rabbit and other loved animals in one of the League's marionette shows.

So popular that the show schedule is booked up well into the school season of 1945, the marionettes form an important part of the League's educational program in Greater Boston public and private schools. Last year Miss Flannery and Mrs. Smith, traveling by beach wagon, put on over 300 shows before approximately 60,000 children in the elementary grades. The school programs are planned by Miss Julia E. Dickson, Professor of Elementary Education of Boston Teachers College.

The League's work in schools had its origin about 11 years ago in Labrador. Sir William Grenfell of the Grenfell Mission asked the League to send some one North to carry on natural history studies among the children attending the mission school. Miss Phillips was selected as the teacher, and so well was her work received that the League decided to initiate the same sort of program in and around Boston.

Praise Awarded Merchant Seamen

Voluntarily turning their living quarters aboard ship over to soldiers bound for the battle fronts, in order that their trip might be more comfortable, merchant seamen comprising the crew of the steamer Charles Sumner recently won warm official commendation from the troops' commander, Boston shipping men were informed today by the War Shipping Administration.

The vessel, built by the New England Shipbuilding Corporation, South Portland, Maine, last year, is commanded by Capt. Hans E. Anderson of Medford, Mass., and is operated for the WSA by the Sprague Steamship Co., of Boston.

"With full capacity of troops aboard, living under conditions far from normal, the ship's company have taken it upon themselves to come forward without solicitation and share both food and living facilities, and have done all in their power to make the trip a pleasant one," the troops' commander wrote to his commanding general.

Final Hearings Scheduled On Elevated Tax Petition

Final hearings before the State Appellate Tax Board were scheduled to be held today on the Boston Elevated Railway abatement petition on six parcels of property in Boston.

If the petition is approved, the City of Boston will lose more than \$300,000 in taxes received from the Elevated in 1939, 1940, and 1942. The railway is also protesting a personal-property tax imposed by the City on property assessed at \$5,000,000.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston—Business Office Collection—Over 500 pounds call Hubbard 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds place in nearest bin.

Boston—Wards 19-22—Tomorrow. Belmont—Tomorrow. Brockton—Tomorrow. Revere—Tomorrow.

Home Canning Prospects For '44 Held Good

Bay State housewives will do just as much canning this season as last, is the confident assertion of William R. Cole of Massachusetts State College. Even though attendance at canning demonstrations has decreased, judging from the general attitude of those who attend, he is sure Massachusetts homemakers can be counted on to stick to the still vital task of preserving food.

After two years of intensive effort at teaching canning, it is not surprising, he explains, that fewer women show up at the demonstrations. Continuing then with unabated zeal, nonetheless the extension Service has 14 State specialists on garden and canning, 17 home demonstration agents, 144-H club agents and 15 to 20 utilities economists carrying on major programs of food preservation for the summer.

Classes Started

Canning classes under the direction of Mrs. Harriet J. Haynes started at Horticultural Hall last week. They are scheduled to continue every Tuesday and Wednesday through August at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. Haynes will demonstrate how to process fruits and vegetables currently in the market and how to make various jellies and preserves. At Wednesday's class this week she put up peas, using a pressure cooker, and made a batch of currant jelly.

Two time-saving points particularly interested this reporter. Instead of packing the peas into empty jars, she started with each jar about a quarter full of water. This method, she showed, forces the bubbles out quicker. When making the jelly, she did not bother to lift the scum off in the kettle. Too much jelly is skimmed off at the same time that way, she said. Instead, she poured the hot liquid right into the glasses, where the scum again rose to the top and could be taken off more economically with a teaspoon. And it doesn't hurt, she added, if you never take it off at all.

Caution Urged

When processing jars in a pressure cooker, she cautions the homemaker to let the steam vent exhaust for five minutes before closing it so as to be sure all dead air is removed from the kettle. This makes for safer canning. If using glass-top jars, she thinks it is easier to push the slide clamp down before processing, though that is entirely a matter of choice. It makes no difference to the canning.

Mr. Cole warns that if anyone wants to have fruit to eat next winter, she had better can it, for 70 per cent of the commercial pack is earmarked for the Army, lend-lease, and foreign relief. He referred proudly to 24 coffee jars of prunes sitting on his shelves at home. He thinks prunes develop a richness of flavor when canned, and reminds housewives that they are now reasonably priced and require no points, which may not be true next winter.

Mrs. Haynes will be available for consultation each Friday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. at the Information Booth at the City Garden on Boston Common. She will also give canning demonstrations there, using produce from the garden.

Union Opposes Holyoke 'Sit-In'

The "sit-in" of employees of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation at Holyoke, who face layoffs because of a cutback in Navy orders, is entirely unauthorized by the union, and the union will endeavor to work out an adjustment.

This comment on the novel situation at Holyoke's biggest war plant was made here today by Leonard C. Lewin, field organizer for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Mr. Lewin, who is attached to the union's regional office in Boston, participated in a conference at the Holyoke plant Monday in which the company and the union got together in plans for working out the layoffs. He goes back to Holyoke tomorrow to make further effort.

Washington office of the union is trying to find suitable work from the Government to replace the five-inch gun mount cancellation, Mr. Lewin added.

A company spokesman said 150 stayed in the plant in protest, while sympathetic employees placed the number much higher. The objecting group wired President Roosevelt last night, saying: "We intend to stay at our work and refuse to leave until additional work is awarded us."

Weather Predictions

By the U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy and vicinity—Cloudy today and tonight, with showers and an occasional thundershower. More humid today than yesterday. No important changes through Friday. Clearing and becoming less humid Friday. Moderate to occasionally fresh winds today.

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—Cloudy with showers and scattered thundershowers today and tonight. Little change in temperature today and tonight, but considerably more humid today. Clearing Friday and becoming cooler after the coast.

Vermont—Cloudy with showers and scattered thundershowers today, ending tonight. Little change in temperature today and tonight, but considerably more humid today. Friday fair and cooler.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:30 p. m.; height 10.4 feet

Friday, 1:02 p. m.; height 9.1 feet

'Ideas for Victory' Win Awards for 23 Workers

War Activities of New England

"Ideas for Victory," submitted by employees at the Whittemore Service Command Depot at Fort Devens will bring 23 cash awards for prize-winning suggestions contributed to last month's campaign, it was announced there today.

A new system of flushing and boiling radiators brought the highest award to David Riseberg of Ayer. Designing a device to wash parts better than can be done by hand brought an award to Michael F. Haley of Leominster, a civilian guard. Another guard, Charles Chandler, of Littleton, invented a new safety catch.

Two inventions were submitted by Jamenica Marshall of Forge Village, a WOW (woman ordnance worker). One was a device for holding reverse idler gears and the other a wrench for removing and adjusting transmission shifter lever caps.

An Appreciation

The Army's chief signal officer's Certificate of Appreciation was received by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company today "for loyal and patriotic service rendered the Signal Corps."

Presentation of the certificate was made by Col. Alexander S. Edmonston, signal officer of the First Service Command, to J. E. Harrell, President of the Company.

SPAR Recruits

Twenty-one Bay State women recruits for the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard left Boston today for a six weeks' indoctrination course at the SPARship Billmore, Palm Beach, Florida.

Another Destroyer

A new destroyer to be launched at the Bath, Maine, shipyards, next Sunday afternoon, will be named the U. S. S. Adams, in honor of a naval aviator who was lost in the battle of Midway, the Navy announced today.

Lieut. Samuel Adams was a native of Northampton, and was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1931. During his combat service the lieutenant was in action against the Japanese at Salamaua and Lae, New Guinea.

Wellesley Postwar Planners Seek Help of Those in Service

Postwar planning in Wellesley is being guided by the practical advice of nearly 2,000 service men and women from this Bay State town. Information already received by the Community Postwar Service, conducting the survey, shows that the G. I.'s want—above all else—honest and candid treatment.

Families of servicemen have been furnished attractive four-page booklets to mail to the latest address of their boys or girls in the service. Coming "from all of the people in Wellesley" the booklet's first page asks for the help of the servicemen in establishing the most efficient procedure to ease his return to civilian life.

One of the older servicemen sounded a warning note of caution to the C. P. S. in his answer. Basing his advice on the general skepticism of the fighting man to over-optimistic predictions, the writer told the committee of 135 townspeople to avoid arousing hopes which could not be fulfilled. "Don't offer something you can't deliver."

Grateful Letters

Replies are received by Mrs. Richard H. Davis, Secretary of the committee, who said today that every mail brings in grateful letters telling of the pride and cheer given the Wellesley boys when they find themselves still objects of interest by their fellow townspeople.

"You are very much in our minds these days" is the sentence which greets the eyes of the servicemen when "mail call" at some post, camp or combat station has brought the booklet to him. And that the postwar period is "much in the minds" of the soldiers, sailors and marines is indicated by the flow of letters homeward.

Initial responses have shown that some of the boys are planning to make the Army their life career. Others are anxious to apply new skills learned in the war to peacetime pursuits. One young man, now in the Quartermaster Department of the Army, has decided to study transportation and work along those lines in postwar years.

Some Bewildered

Others are frankly bewildered. To these the offer of sympathetic, practical and experienced advice is welcome. In the booklet, the recipient is asked to help in three different ways.

"First, send us your comments and suggestions as soon as you have time." These are coming in and included the facts already stated.

"Second, if you know what you want to do when you return please write and tell us." This they have done. In addition to jobs—and most of them are not interested in their old work—the veterans are looking forward to furthering their education.

"Third, above all, whenever you come back, drop into your C. P. S. center and see what a practical welcome your home town has prepared for you. We're proud of you—you know that—and it will be a welcome day when you return. We'll be ready and waiting."

Temporarily located in the office of the Townsman, the C. P. S. reception job is capably filled by A. Edwin Larsson. About 60 veterans have already returned to

at Tulagi Harbor in the Coral Sea and in the battle of Midway. Mrs. Maude R. Adams, widow of the Naval hero, will christen the destroyer. The lieutenant had received the Navy Cross and Gold Stars, in lieu of second and third Navy Crosses.

Positions Open

Two hundred and fifty positions at the Boston Port of Embarkation are awaiting volunteers enlisting in the Women's Army Corps during the present drive, headquarters announced today.

Increasing demands of American assault armies has increased the activity at the port, according to Brig. Gen. Calvin DeWitt, Jr., who describes the present personnel situation there as "critical."

Home From Front

Back in Brookline, Sergeant Sanford R. Urdang is home from combat fight duty with the Eighth Air Force. An aerial gunner, the sergeant has won the United States Flying Cross, the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters to the medal, while overseas.

Established Record

Two Bay State airmen are among the veterans of Composite One, Navy Air Squadron, recently disbanded after establishing an outstanding record in pioneering new flight techniques, as well as performing vigorous offensive action against U-boats last summer.

Members of the group—based on the first of the Navy's baby flat-top carriers—are Lieut. (jg) Paul M. Rockett of Fall River and Ensign Edward Clancy of Arlington.

White Promoted

Promotion of William J. White, former City Solicitor of Lowell, from major to lieutenant colonel was announced yesterday at The First Service Command Headquarters. Lieutenant Colonel White is assistant inspector general for the Service Command.

A veteran of World War I, Lieutenant Colonel White in civil life served as the District Attorney for the District of Massachusetts from 1921-1925.

Program of 'Aggressive Good Will' Initiated by Pastor in N. Vermont

JOHNSON, Vt., July 20 (P)—Way up here in Northern Vermont, a Congregational pastor with a slight burr of Old Scotland in his voice has initiated a program of what he likes to call "Aggressive Good Will."

Interested in improving relationships between racial and religious groups, the Rev. A. Ritchie Low opened his campaign six weeks ago and last night 79 Negro children from New York's crowded Harlem were here to spend a vacation of two weeks.

They are distributed among white families—mostly farmers—of all faiths in 22 towns nestled in Vermont's rolling hills.

The children, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years, were accompanied by two women leaders of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, whose 10,000 Negro members paid the transportation costs.

Asked what prompted his action and why he happened to select Negroes as beneficiaries of his good-will program, the Rev. Mr. Low said:

"Good will has got to be more than just talk. It must be aggressive."

"I am sympathetic to the aspirations of the Negro people and thought I ought to do more than just talk about it."

134 Indictments In Hingham Case

Former Bethlehem-Hingham shipyard workers who were alleged to be involved in the \$500,000 pay-roll fraud recently uncovered at the yard were indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury when 134 indictments were returned to Judge Arthur D. Healey in United States District Court.

This was said to be the largest number of indictments ever returned in one group in this district since prohibition days.

The Grand Jury, whose three-month term was extended to permit further investigations of the alleged fraud against the government, has still not completed its work. Many of those who were indicted today were previously indicted on similar charges. All of the indictments today charge welders and counters with causing false claims to be made to the Navy Department.

Esplanade Season To Open Tonight

Opening the 16th consecutive season, Esplanade concerts will begin tonight at the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Embankment, with Arthur Fiedler, founder, conducting. Concerts this year will start at 8:30 p. m., instead of the earlier hour necessitated during the past two years by the dimout.

There will be concerts every night except Monday through Aug. 16. Programs especially planned for young people will be given on four Wednesdays at 10:15 a. m., on July 26, Aug. 2, 9 and 16.

Tonight's program includes: Hungarian March "Rakoczy"; Berlioz: Classical Symphony, Prokofiev: "Wacht am Rhein"; Liszt: 14th; Bach: Overture to "Oberon"; Weber: Ballet Music from "Aida"; Verdi: Prelude to "La Traviata"; Saint-Saëns: Mollis on the Shore, Grange: Salute to Our Fighting Forces, arranged by Bodde.

Innocent Motorists Found Involved In Traffic in Bogus Gasoline Coupons

Traffic in counterfeit gasoline ration coupons today reached a new high—or perhaps it was a new low—when apparently innocent motorists became involved, it was brought out today in Office of Price Administration hearings at the Federal Building in Boston.

Several witnesses testified that registration numbers of their own vehicles that appeared on some of the coupons were not originally indorsed by them. These witnesses also stated that they had not used the double "TT" coupons at any time and, therefore, could not have written the numbers on them.

Further testimony before Judge

Boston Speaker To 1,200 Issued

Approximately 1,200 temporary permits to drive motor vehicles have been issued to Massachusetts servicemen and women home on furlough and whose regular licenses expired while they were in the armed forces, William F. Campbell, Chief Accountant for the Registry of Motor Vehicles, said today.

At the same time, Mr. Campbell disclosed that printed forms for temporary permits, similar in most details to the regular driver's license, but printed on white rather than yellow paper, are now being issued instead of the makeshift form which has been used.

The authority to issue temporary permits to drive for not more than 30 days was given to the Registry of Motor Vehicles by Governor Saltonstall in an executive order issued May 24. The order applies only to servicemen and women home on leave. No fee is charged for the temporary license.

Maine Man Gets CED Post

Howard H. Dana of Portland, Maine, has become regional manager for the Committee for Economic Development, with headquarters in Boston. Mr. Dana, who was with the S. D. Warren Company, book-paper manufacturers, replaces W. C. Richardson.

William T. Piper

President of the Piper Aircraft Corporation, Lock Haven, Pa., manufacturer of the "Cub" plane, scheduled to address final seasonal meeting of Aeronautic Association of Boston at Statler Hotel, Thursday, July 27, at 12:30 p. m.

Dewey Faces New Fight On Soldier Vote

By Wynona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 20—The controversy over New York State's Soldier-Vote Law which Gov. Thomas E. Dewey defends as a "model of simplicity" flared here today with citizen groups who see it as a disenfranchisement statute, describing as "political boss" the Dewey charge that these forces are "playing politics with the right of New York State fighting men to vote."

Coinciding with a declaration by Paul E. Fitzpatrick, New York State Democratic Chairman, out of the Party's national convention in Chicago that the Dewey Vote Law was the "toughest" in the country on soldier balloting, the Citizens' Nonpartisan Committee for the servicemen's vote, the National Lawyers' Guild and officials here of the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are now joined in renewed pressure on the Governor for a special session of the Legislature to "liberalize" the law.

Deny Dewey's Charges
Leading the retort to the Dewey charge this week that a "campaign of deceit" was being waged to confuse both public and soldiers on the New York Law and his assertion that the federal ballot alternative suggested would be "void and useless" under the State Constitution, since it does not provide for votes for state and local offices, are Moss Hart, playwright and Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Edward C. Maguire, President of the New York Chapter of the Lawyers' Guild, and Miss Charlotte Carr, New York director of the Political Action Committee.

Mr. Hart's statement reiterated the demand of his group for legislative action that would eliminate the Law's requirement that servicemen and servicewomen must sign an application before they can receive ballots, while pledging all possible aid in distribution of the applications. He denounced the Governor's charge that either partisanship or large funding figured in the committee activity, describing it as constituted of

Transient Reservations Invited

The qualities that identify the Hotel Drake assure to the transient guest comforts beyond the ordinary. While transient accommodations are somewhat limited in number, we have generally been able to extend our hospitality to all who made reservations, and we cordially invite such reservations now.

Rooms from \$6.
Suites from \$10.
BING & BING Management
Wm. W. Malleon, Jr., Mgr.

HOTEL Drake
NEW YORK
440 Park Avenue
at 56th St., New York 22

ECONOMICAL R&R CHICKEN

The contents of the 4½ oz. Lunch-tin and the 12 oz. Dinner size give you a surprisingly sizable amount of chicken meat. There is no waste with R&R as in dressed chicken, 75% of which is inedible. Ask for R&R at the counter, if you don't see it on the shelf.



R&R Chicken

SAVE REGULARLY

in person... or by mail... at this

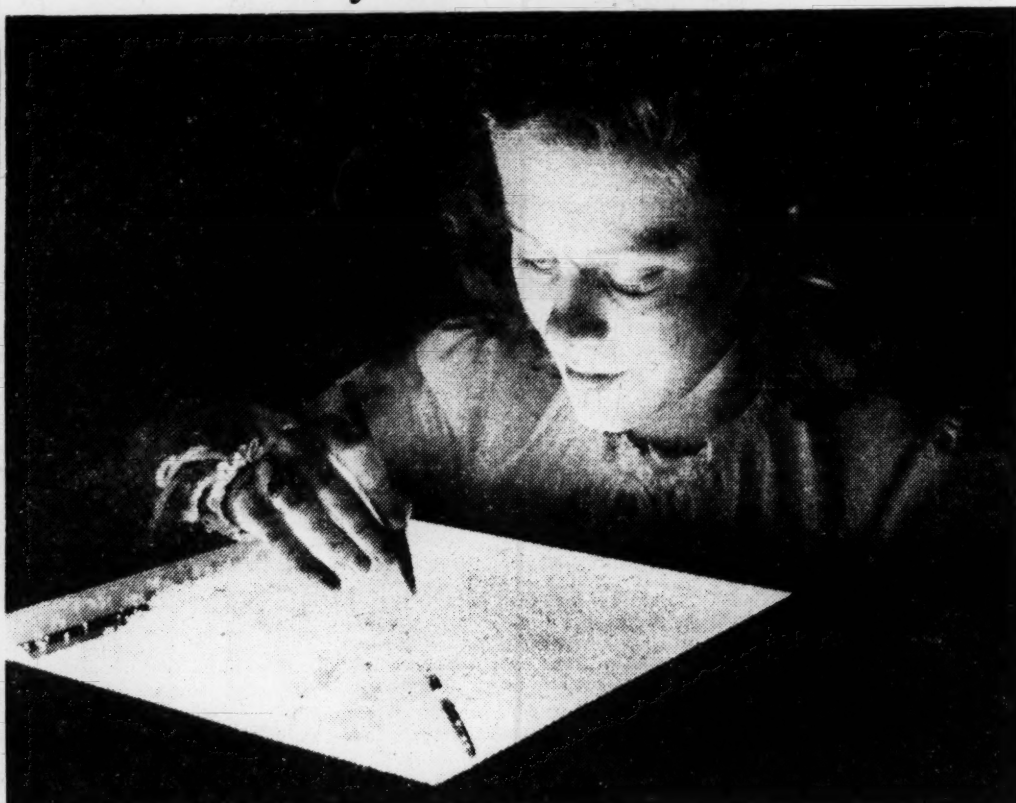
PROGRESSIVE BANK

A member of the great mutual savings bank system which protects the deposits of more than 15 million depositors and has resources in excess of \$12,000,000,000. Complete savings service... War Bonds... Savings Bank Money Orders... Mortgage Loans.

The BREVOORT Savings Bank

Chartered 1892
BAY RIDGE-PORT HAMILTON OFFICE:
465 Eighty-sixth Street, Between 4th and 5th Avenues
MAIN OFFICE:
1281 Fulton Street, Near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Pretty but a Faultfinder



Wide World

She Inspects Jewels

Dorothy Deresh of Newark, N. J., finds this much easier than bucking a riveting machine, and it is just as necessary a part of war work because these sapphires are used extensively in vital elec-

trical instruments for the Army and Navy. Before the war, these commercial sapphires came from Switzerland. Now they are artificially made and are preferred by engineers for certain instruments.

Republicans, Democrats, Laborites and "just plain citizens" who thus far had spent only \$3,000 on the revision campaign.

Calls It Fraud

Mr. Maquire challenged as "a fraud upon the electorate" the Dewey assertion that use of the federal ballot was unconstitutional in New York, and declared that, because of the Dewey candidacy for the Presidency, the Governor's failure to take executive action before the July 15 deadline to enable its use was "a national scandal."

"Behind the false argument of unconstitutionality which finds no credence in the constitution and laws of the State of New York," the statement continues, "the Governor seeks to hide the real purpose involved in his refusal to accept the Federal ballot, to wait—cut down the body of voters in New York State in the 1944 presidential election....

To Make It National Issue

His lawyer's group, Mr. Maquire declared, would circularize the national electorate on the issue of "Governor Dewey's unwillingness to expedite the franchise for the soldiers, sailors and merchantmen of New York."

Miss Carr, in the other major challenge to the Dewey stand, called for special session action, and like the others, found support of the disenfranchisement in the estimate of William T. Simpson, Chairman of the State War Ballot Commission, that he expected no more than 250,000 of the 1,100,000 New York men and women in the armed forces would be interested enough in politics to cast a ballot.

Less than 350,000 would be interested enough to even request ballots, he held, stating that his figure was based on the three-year election records of the Commission. Of the remaining 750,000, he added, about 400,000 had to be eliminated in any case, since about 300,000 of the State's service men and women are under voting age, and the rest either aliens or disqualified on the voter residence count.

Vital War Output Is Held Up By Walkouts in Chicago Area

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP)—A series of work stoppages in four plants engaged in vital war production was reported in the Chicago area today in the wake of labor disputes. Another walkout was reported in a Muskegon Heights, Mich., plant, making a total of some 3,000 workers idle.

For the third time since last February, the huge Chicago Dodge plant, where 90 per cent of the engines for B-29 bombers are built, was affected by a walkout, 599 employees in the magnesium foundry stopping work yesterday in protest against disciplinary measures taken against two workers.

A spokesman for the United Automobile Workers, Congress of Industrial Organizations, said the work stoppage was unauthorized and he had urged members to return to work.

Construction of naval landing craft was stopped last night at the Calumet Harbor yards of the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company by a strike of about 500 members of the C. I. O. United Steel Workers of America. An additional 400 nonstriking employees were made idle. Company and union spokesmen said the walkout was in protest against dismissal of an employee, whom the company charged was found sleeping on the job.

Pullman officials made plans to

close the company's nearby Michigan City, Ind., plant following yesterday's conference in which 150 riveters and roofers, who quit work last Friday, refused to return to their jobs. The strikers, company spokesmen said, have tied up the main assembly line which affects the entire plant.

They said the employees left their jobs when gangs on the erecting track said they were asked to drive too many rivets. The workers met this morning to discuss ending the work stoppage.

Production of gun mounts at the Norge Division plant of Borg-Warner Corporation at Muskegon Heights, Mich., stopped yesterday after 1,200 employees quit work in protesting discharge of a steward of Local 404, United Automobile Workers (American Federation of Labor). Union President George Murphy said the walkout at the plant, which is engaged about 90 per cent on war contracts, was not authorized.

Production of radio and radar parts at the Chicago Die Mould Manufacturing Company was interfered with by a strike of 85 employees who are members of the U. A. W. Esper A. Peterson, company President, said the strike was called when he refused to discharge two girls who were circulating a petition in the plant protesting the union's methods.

"The Army and Navy have been advised, and officials of the company and other scientists who have been working on the project will go to Washington, D. C., today."

The child's mother, widow of Alf O. Gautesen, a Marine engineer killed in an automobile accident two years ago, said the boy was unusually observant.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS
Open Until 5:30 P. M. Closed Saturdays

motion, that "every action has an equal and opposite reaction."

Mrs. McNab declined to elaborate on the device or the principle, but said:

"Scientists believe it is sound and that it is a step in the direction of repelling the Nazi robot bombs and another weapon that may come from Germany and Japan."

"The Army and Navy have been advised, and officials of the company and other scientists who have been working on the project will go to Washington, D. C., today."

The child's mother, widow of Alf O. Gautesen, a Marine engineer killed in an automobile accident two years ago, said the boy was unusually observant.

Need a sports jacket?

Buy a good one—one whose style lines are there to stay!

Otherwise your satisfaction will soon prove a will-o-the-wisp!

It's the Rogers Peet way of designing and tailoring sports jackets of fine all-wool fabrics that guarantees lasting wearing pleasure.

Officers' Uniforms!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Makers of Fine Clothes

5th Ave. at 41st St.—New York 17, N. Y.
15th St. at B'way—New York 3, N. Y.
Warren St. at B'way—New York 3, N. Y.
Tremont St. at Bromfield St., Boston 8, Mass.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

The conferees will draft a tentative program of studies to be made by officials of the three governments as a basis for possible further discussions.

The discussions are to be purely exploratory, dealing with both crude and synthetic rubber, and the State Department said it was prepared to hold similar talks with any other interested government.

German Divisions in Italy Cut Sharply

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 20—Reviewing the latest developments on the war fronts, Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson today disclosed that the German troops in Italy were under such severe Allied pressure that their divisional strength had been cut in half.

The Germans have 28 divisions in Italy, he told newsmen today, but their losses have been so severe, their inability to replace men so great, that actually their strength is only equivalent to 14 divisions.

He told how in the Allied advance toward Leghorn and the Arno, three German divisions, the latest to arrive at the front, had to be withdrawn because of heavy losses.

However, the fighting in Italy he said is expected to stiffen since the advantage of mountain positions in the Apennines and the arrival of Allied troops at the Pisa end of the Gothic Line present formidable barriers.

Turning to the fighting in Normandy, the Acting Secretary of War reported a new stage in the battle there. By cracking the pivotal German defenses at Caen, he said, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had now broken out on the plains at Le Mans eight miles beyond. Referring to last Tuesday's attack in Caen he said that Allied planes in 6,000 sorties dropped 7,000 tons of bombs, the greatest air blow delivered since D-Day.

The Axis have lost about 60,000 men as prisoners in the Normandy battle he said, not including the many killed and wounded.

The Underground in France and Belgium received high praise from Mr. Patterson who disclosed that in Belgium 15 locomotives were destroyed by local patriots, 10 railway bridges blown up and over 100 breaks made in railway lines.

In certain sections of France, he added, the Nazis had had to use artillery and planes against French forces of the interior. In Brittany alone, he added, 1,000 Germans have been killed in sporadic fighting since D-Day.

Referring briefly to the war on the eastern front, Mr. Patterson saw the German position "in the Baltic States as doomed. With a Russian column closing in upon Brest Litovsk, with Soviet forces well established across the Niemen River and close to the border of East Prussia, with another Soviet column in Latvia, nothing but disaster faced the Nazis in the Baltics, he said.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Such stories are the best Japanese propaganda possible, he said. The Army board that is preparing to inquire into the Pearl Harbor disaster as required by Congress expects to meet the end of this week, Mr. Patterson told newsmen, but he would not outline their program, saying it would be up to them to develop their own procedure.

Because Congress had asked that the Navy and Army have their own boards of inquiry he said their investigations would be separate, but that undoubtedly any information available would be accessible to both.

The Army board's report, he added, will be submitted to the Secretary of War, not to the joint chiefs of staff, since it is a disciplinary measure and falls into the lap of the Secretary rather than the nation's war chiefs' duties.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95 per cent of the Philippine population that had remained true to the United States.

Commenting on recent reports that Philippine leaders were wholeheartedly co-operating with the Japanese and that the real reason Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to take Manuel Quezon, the President, as well as the Philippine Vice-President out of the country was to keep them from dealing with the enemy, Mr. Patterson said such stories were insults to those two men and to the 95

Art North of Boston—Esplanade Concerts Begin Tonight—News of Screen

Gloucester Artists Society Opens Seasonal Exhibition

By Dorothy Gaffey

Gloucester, Mass. The first exhibition of the 1944 season in the gallery of the Gloucester Society of Artists is both fresh and lively.

Smaller than either of its fellow shows on Cape Ann, with fewer exhibitors, it nevertheless scores a sense of awareness as against retrospection. Its contributors are not trying to compete with the color camera. Instead they are questing for ideas and modes of expression. Not all the groupings are successful, but there are few pictures in the exhibition that lack personality.

Also, there are contrasts. Yovan Radenkovich, energetic guiding spirit of the Society, is equally energetic in his handling of paint, his ideas outdistancing his brush stroke and creating a strange medley of spontaneous moods. Occasionally the more happy with a flash of sunlight in background buildings against the brown arches of a bridge and foreground water reflections so directed that they contribute to the focus of the composition. This tasteful canvas deals with the Pont Neuf and the Ile de la Cité in Paris.

But Radenkovich has other moods. He builds an effective and haunting study of vivid house horizontals held in place by jagged tree forms. The houses are yellow, green, blue, and brown, the trees are brown and white, and the compositional elements are swept together with that swift brush stroke so characteristic of the painter's work.

Contrasting with the nervous, emotional quality of such canvases are the quiet, carefully wrought compositions by Emma Fordyce MacRae. Though there is a flat quality to the paint application, her figure studies suggest a simplification of form that is practiced by many a modern sculptor. Whether the painter tackles lilies or portraits she brings to them a decorative conventionalization of forms that is the antithesis of the Radenkovich treatment.

In her most recent work, however, a portrait of a young man, executed in tones of tan and brown, she achieves a greater plasticity which, coupled with the flat quiet of her brush stroke, is unusually telling and agreeable. It lacks the set quality of many of her canvases and depends more on flow of line than on decorative flatness.

Somewhat uneven in achievement, but distinctly worth watching, is the art of L. V. Goriansky. "Cabare," with blue-olive suggestion of dancer and musician in a swirl of yellow and blue, is one of the most interesting of the canvases on view. Obviously the painter finds basic delight in musical rhythms. But he is intrigued, also, by religious symbolism. Another composition has a Byzantine

flavor in color and arrangement; while "War, Victory, Attonement," a black-and-white with a three-flower sprig of yellow pressed forsythia in the corner, develops, against a V-shaped and haloed saint, suggestions of planes, masses, peoples, and church. The hint of illustration found in this composition is carried farther in what is, perhaps, the least successful of the Goriansky contributions, a version of the Adam and Eve story.

Again there is contrast in the work of a young German-born painter, Ilse Getz. The startling crudity of her compositions haunts you long after you leave the gallery.

More sophisticated are the canvases of May Jane Holmes, who is more concerned with color modulation than with stark contrasts. There is an excellent start in her figure composition of a young girl in pink blouse and white skirt slashed with crude black crosses and held against a background of green, rust and blue, but perhaps the most appealing of her entries is a landscape with water, a mobile zigzag of land promontories in high-keyed earth tones brushed with green against the blues of an inlet.

Edith Blum, also shows interest in color in her gay study of an old-fashioned girl in a picture hat; while her sketch in browns of mother and child has depth of feeling and potential ability to handle forms.

Returning to the exhibition field after some years of absence is Morris Hall Hancock, whose winetones of Lane's Cove suggest the soft, thick stickiness of snow as

Dancing Masters to Meet

The Dancing Masters of America will hold their 61st annual convention at the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York, for the week beginning Aug. 6, following the twenty-sixth annual normal school, to open July 31 and run through Aug. 4.

Many prominent teachers will attend the conference, among them Muriel Stuart, formerly a soloist in Pavlova's company, ball mistress and first dancer of the Chicago Civic Opera Ballet, and teacher in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"Her success in classes of dance design and choreographic analysis has been outstanding," says Dance Magazine. "In her teaching Miss Stuart is careful to illustrate the close relationship of dance and music."

Others listed for the conference faculty are: Lisan Kay, who has been a member of the Chicago Civic Opera Ballet, the Pavlovsky Ukrainian Ballet, and partner of Yekim Nimir; Oscar Duryea, teacher of ballroom dancing;

On the Esplanade

Opening Night
Hungarian March, "Rakoczy" Berlioz
Classical Symphony, "Rakoczy" Prokofiev
Wagner, "Siegfried's Awakening" from "The Ring" Wagner
Ballet Music from "Aida" Verdi
Prelude to "Le Deluge" Saint-Saens
(Solo Violin: Gaston Elcus)
"Molly on the Shore" Granger
Salute to Our Fighting Forces
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

it blankets roofs and roads and coats the contours of trees.

Perhaps the most human of the water colors is an amusing sketch by Frances Woodworth Shaffer of little girl twins, back-to-back, with white hats and blue streamers against pink blouses, gazing at a madonna figure while a smaller child stands motionless at the right.

Although only two pieces of sculpture appear in the show, one is outstanding. "The Mourners," by Hetty Beatty, would hold its own in any major exhibition, and, in this year, the single sculptural achievement to find its way into a Cape Ann gallery. The theme may be somewhat hackneyed—one woman standing, one behind her, crouching. The grief motif is dominant. What makes the composition distinctive, however, is the basic sculptural conception of the group, the nice flow of line in a design that, while conventionalized, is neither hard nor edgy. The soft, plastic flow of flesh has a rhythmic quality, as if the figures were participants in a Greek tragedy. The medium, also, is noteworthy—a gray cement given just the right sparkle by tiny flecks of mica.

Among other exhibitors, all of whom merit attention, are Frances Dorman, Vera Andrus, Lester G. Hornby, Harold Rotenberg, Cameron Burnside, Martin List, Elizabeth M. Lobinger, G. Farber, and John Corbridge.

"Sonya," by Emma Fordyce MacRae

Oil painting in the Gloucester Society of Artists exhibition in East Gloucester.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—*"A Family"* comedy by Phoebe and Henry Edson. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall—Cambridge, Mass. starring Philip Pickens. Music by Jerome Kern. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Hatch Memorial Shell, Esplanade, Boston. 8:30 p. m. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30 p. m.

Films in Boston

Exeter—Broadway Rhythm. Ginny Simms. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—Four Jills in a Jeep. Kay Francis. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The Song of Bernadette. Jennifer Jones. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Exeter—The White Cliffs of Dover. Irene Dunne. 8:45. John Carradine. 8:45. Masses.

Full Dress Preview Staged For Three-Hour Selznick Film

"Since You Went Away," David O. Selznick's first picture since "Gone With the Wind," and "Rebecca," was seen Monday night at the Carthy Circle in Hollywood by an invited audience of 1,500. The movie colony turned out in full dress for the first time since the war. Producers, executives, officers of the Army and Navy, and civic officials were in the audience. In attendance were Claude Rains, Jennifer Jones, Shirley Temple, and Robert Walker (co-starred with Joseph Cotten, Monty Woolley and Lionel Barrymore).

Miss Jones is making her first film appearance since she won the Academy award for "The Song of Bernadette." Miss Temple, now 16, marked her first attendance at such a screening since she was 10 years old and wore socks.

The film, which runs some two hours and 50 minutes and is exceeded in length by only "Gone With the Wind," has its public world premiere today at the Capitol in New York.

"Mr. Skeffington" has established what is said to be a record for Bette Davis' films on Broadway. It is now in its ninth week at the Hollywood Theater. "Old Acquaintance" ran for seven weeks at the same theater; "In This Our Life," six weeks at the

Strand; and "Now Voyager" and "Watch on the Rhine" five weeks each. "Mr. Skeffington" is Miss Davis' forty-ninth film, 45 of which were produced by Warners.

Irene Dunne, Charles Boyer, and Charles Coburn will head the cast of a film, which Columbia plans to produce, from a story by Stanley Russell based on an idea by Mark Hellinger. The title of the picture is still to be chosen. Virginia Van Upp will be the producer.

Danny Kaye will have a dual role, as twins of completely dissimilar nature, in his second film, "The Wonder Man," which Samuel Goldwyn is producing. One of the twins is an egocentric entertainer, and the other a timid scholar of prodigious memory. The two leading feminine roles will be played by Virginia Mayo, whose most recent assignment has been with Bob Hope, the "unreleased" "Princess and the Pirate," and Vera Allen, a stage dancer, who is a newcomer in the movies.

Rebecca, which was seen Monday night at the Carthy Circle in Hollywood by an invited audience of 1,500. The movie colony turned out in full dress for the first time since the war. Producers, executives, officers of the Army and Navy, and civic officials were in the audience. In attendance were Claude Rains, Jennifer Jones, Shirley Temple, and Robert Walker (co-starred with Joseph Cotten, Monty Woolley and Lionel Barrymore).

Christian Science Program on Air

A Christian Science program will be given over Station WEA, New York City, on July 23, at 8:30 a. m. (E. W. T.) The subject of the address will be "The Value of the Christian Science Program."

This program is given through the co-operation of the National Broadcasting Company over Station WEA, and is given with the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

Radioact Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radioact Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this station. The list is a portion of a total of 236 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition. The programs are under the auspices of local committees on Publication. All times are local.

Hartford—Sundays, 8:30 a. m. WHT. 12:00 p. m. WHT.

New Haven—Sundays, 8:15 a. m. WEL. 12:00 p. m. WEL.

Bangor—First and last Sundays, 1:15 p. m. WEL. 12:00 p. m. WEL.

Bangor—Sundays, July 23, August 13 and 27, 1:15 p. m. WEL. 12:00 p. m. WEL.

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m. WGAN. 5:00 p. m. WGAN.

Boston—Sundays, 2:30 p. m. WMB. 12:00 p. m. WMB.

Boston—Third Sundays, 3:30 p. m. WRUL. 12:00 p. m. WRUL.

Today's FM Programs

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
8:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
9:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
10:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
11:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
12:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."

4:00 p. m.—Musical recordings.
4:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
4:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
5:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
6:45 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:00 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:15 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:30 p. m.—"The Sound of Music."
7:4

New Tank Brings 'E' Award To Ford Somerville Plant

By R. Stafford Derby

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Award of the Army-Navy "E" to the Somerville plant of the Ford Motor Company, coupled with the public disclosure of the secret "universal carrier," manufacture of which for the British Army brought the award to the Bay State plant, thrilled thousands who gathered for the exercises today.

Speaking from the gaily decorated grandstand, and with the khaki-colored combat vehicles flanking him, Henry Ford II, Executive Vice-President of the Company, accepted the "E" flag. Presentation was made by Brig. Gen. O. B. Lewis, Chief of Procurement, Army Transportation Corps, of Washington.

The "E" certificate award was made by Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, U. S. N., retired, with Sidney B. Roberts, President of Local 901, U. A. W.-C. I. O., accepting on behalf of the employees.

Mud and Water No Bar

Climaxing a day which took a group of press representatives through the production line at the plant and out to the regular testing field in Revere, two of the carriers were given amphibious tests at a small pond in Sudbury, yesterday afternoon.

Bursting through the dense underbrush that lined the shore, the two carriers plunged into the three feet of water, shuddered as the tracks felt for bottom and then proceeded to forge ahead until the opposite bank was reached. In the water, with only the small armored superstructure showing, the carriers were a practical example of the small target given enemy fire by these Yankee developed war wagons.

Boys from a nearby school lined the small bridge, under which the spillway emptied the overflow into a duck pond, and cheered the veteran Ford drivers as they maneuvered the carriers, through the marshes, along the shores and into the fields, in spite of the

heavy underbrush blocking their way.

Ability to perform these tasks was no surprise to those who had witnessed the care, precision and ingenuity which was evident at the long assembly line in the factory.

Traveling at a rate of about two feet a minute, the conveyor picked up the semi-assembled chassis and body at one end of the 870-foot assembly line and skilled workers attached the 100-horsepower Mercury-Ford motor, installed the intricate electrical equipment, placed the tracks in position, and finally landed the completed vehicle under the final paint spray shed for "touching up."

On the former Revere airport, civilian test drivers hired by Ford and the Ordnance Department put the carriers through their paces. Using the American designed "controlled differential" steering, the Universal Carriers rolled by over a washboard road at the governed speed of 33 miles, stopped in their tracks, whirled to either side without a pause, and then showed the mountain climbing ability of a Rocky Mountain goat.

Pass Major Tests

Passing the tests, the carriers are returned to the Somerville plant, where every day and every hour they are boxed and shipped overseas.

A crew of four men is carried, with radio, tools, and stowage. The engine is in the rear, with oil and water radiators placed amidships. The hull design remained about the same when American engineers completed the changes but it is now made of welded steel construction to enable it to ford streams without shipping water.

When boxed for shipment, the carriers are prepared for the installation of two Bren guns, two Lee-Enfield rifles and two sub-machine guns in the rear, a platform for a 2-inch mortar in the left side front and a rack for a Boys armor-piercing 50-caliber rifle.

Effects of Military Service On the Family Are Clarified

Answers to many of the questions concerning the military services and their effects upon family finances were included in a release by the Director of Personal Affairs of the First Service Command today. The questions and their answers are:

Q. My husband was rejected from the armed forces. Is there a place where I might write to find the reason why he was rejected? Mrs. B., New Bedford.

A. If this information is available the local draft board may furnish it if they so desire.

Q. Could you please tell me what the amount of Family Allowance would be for a divorced wife with two children and claiming alimony? M. P., Boston.

A. The amount of Family Allowance payable to the divorced wife depends upon the amount of alimony awarded by the court. The maximum amount payable is \$42 a month, but if the court awarded less than that the Family Allowance will be reduced to agree with the court order. The children are entitled to the full amount of Family Allowance, regardless of court order. If the soldier has no other children there are two entitled to \$50.00, \$30.00 for the first child and \$20 for the second; if the soldier has other children the total amount payable to all the children will be divided evenly among them.

Q. My husband was awarded the Purple Heart which he lost upon returning to the states. Is there any way he can replace it? D. C., South Dighton, Mass.

A. If your husband has a copy of the order on which he was awarded the Purple Heart he may purchase the ribbon at most military stores.

Q. Does every boy in the Army have to take out National Service Life Insurance? G. E., Seymour, Connecticut.

A. It is not compulsory for a soldier to take out National Service Life Insurance; the matter is left entirely to the individual concerned.

Q. Who receives the six months' gratuity pay? C. C., Jefferson, Mass.

A. Payment of six months' gratuity pay is made first to the widow of the soldier; if there is no widow then to the child or children of the soldier. The term child does not include a married child of any age nor an unmarried child over 21. If there is no widow or child, payment is made to the dependent relative of a soldier whom he has designated as beneficiary; if he did not designate a beneficiary, the fact of dependency is determined by the Secretary of War and paid to one relative of the soldier in the following group and in that order: grandchild or parent, brother or sister, or grandparent.

Q. How much is the six months' gratuity pay and how soon after the death of the soldier does payment begin? Is Class E Allowance deducted? C. C., Jefferson, Mass.

A. The six months' gratuity pay includes actual pay at rate received by soldier at time of his death, but it does not include allowances. The claim form is issued to widow or other designated beneficiary by Finance Office, Washington, as soon as notice of soldier's death is received. Payment is made very soon after the form is filed. Payment to other persons is made as soon as necessary.

sary evidence of relationship and dependency is submitted and approved for payment. No deductions are made from the six months' gratuity pay for any allotment the soldier may have had. Payment is made in a lump sum.

Q. I received my Family Allowance for myself and one child for the amount of \$80 since November. In May I received \$60 and in June and July I received \$75. Why has my allowance been reduced? H. I. D., Roslindale, Mass.

A. The reduction in the amount of your Family Allowance would be due to the fact that the soldier has another child living apart from your household. In this case the total payable to two children of a soldier—\$30 for the first and \$20 for the second—is divided evenly between them, each entitled to \$25.00. The \$60 was paid withholding \$15, because of three months in which you received \$80 and should have had \$75.00.

Q. My husband went into the Army in March, 1944, and a week later I received my Family Allowance check. I did not receive another check until May, when will I receive check for April? A. P., Stoughton.

A. The check you received in March was initial payment of Family Allowance which is made directly from the Reception Center at request of the soldier. The application is then filed and made effective the first of April and payment is made early in May. Only the initial payment is made in advance, others are issued early in the month following that for which they are payment.

(Address all inquiries of a factual military nature to Public Relations Officer, Headquarters First Service Command, 808 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.)

OPA Hits Ceiling At Sale of Berries

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 20 (AP)—Until price was mentioned, an itinerant woman peddler had an eager market for her luscious strawberries in an office building here.

"Oh, but you are five cents above the ceiling price," objected a clerk.

"These are super-duper berries," replied the vendor, "and, anyway, I don't bother with OPA ceiling prices."

She sold the berries—her face as red as her product—at ceiling price, and departed hastily from the building—occupied entirely by Maine Office of Price Administration headquarters.

Arthur Hilton Ryder

Arthur Hilton Ryder of Newton Center, who passed on Tuesday, was well known in Boston's musical world, and was a composer, editor, revisor and arranger of music.

He studied music theory and composition at Harvard, and during the course of his career was organist at St. Stephen's Church, Boston, and organist and choir-master at Grace Church, Providence, R. I., Christ Church, Quincy, Harvard Church, Brookline, and St. Paul's Church, Dedham.

He was a colleague of the American Guild of Organists, a lecturer on musical subjects, and author of the system of "Radial Harmony." At one time he was a member of the editorial staff of Oliver Ditson Company.

Improved Bren Gun Carrier Splashes Across



By a Staff Photographer

"Universal Carriers" manufactured by Ford shown "in action." Award of the Army-Navy E to the Ford Motor Company's Somerville plant today coincided with the lifting of the ban on pictures and Turns on a Dime, Laughs at Mud descriptions of the "Universal Carrier," distant cousin of the Bren Gun Carrier. Two of the carriers built for the British Army are shown fording a Sudbury stream.

Paper Drive Promises To Make Record

This week's paper salvage drive in Boston was well on the way toward hanging up a record today as collections for the first three days were more than 120,000 pounds in excess of last month's figures for a similar period.

Higher totals were attributed by salvage officials to the efforts of youthful Paper Troopers over the city who asked their neighbors to put their paper out this week, and to the substantial amounts of paper which were held back last month because of rainy weather.

Yesterday's canvass of Wards 11 and 12 of Roxbury and Wards 13 and 14 of Dorchester produced 293,300 pounds of paper and 81,900 pounds of tin cans, representing increases of 57,425 pounds of paper and 2,000 pounds of tin cans over last month's returns.

Winners of \$25 war bonds for Tuesday's drive were: Richard Jones of Dorchester, whose father has seen 17 years of service in the Navy and in every major naval engagement in the South Pacific except the Coral Sea; Mrs. Minnie A. Draper of South Boston, whose son is a sergeant in the Army Signal Corps; Mrs. Rita Coumings of Roxbury; Nellie T. Shea of South End, and John Kean of Roxbury.

Collections were made today in Wards 15, 16 and 17 of Dorchester, and Ward 18, comprising Hyde Park and parts of Roslindale and Mattapan. The drive will end tomorrow when salvage trucks will canvass Wards 19, Jamaica Plain, Ward 20, West Roxbury and Roslindale, and Wards 21 and 22, Allston and Brighton.

Bay State Officials Visit Youth Camp

A group of businessmen, public officials and prominent men and women of Massachusetts have just concluded a visit of inspection to the Salvation Army's Fresh Air Camp "Wonderland," at Sharon.

They were members and guests of the Greater Boston Advisory Board, and all have been active in supporting the camp for years.

John E. Wilson, Board President, greeted them and conducted them around the cottages, the craft houses and library. The group had supper with the 500 children and mothers now at the camp, and later were received by Colonel and Mrs. Richard F. Stretton. Colonel Stretton is New England Commander of the Salvation Army; Mrs. Stretton is Camp Superintendent.

Connecticut G. O. P. Friction Eased by Baldwin's Decision

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 20—

The decision of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin to seek a third term, after first announcing publicly that he would leave politics, has completely altered the Connecticut political scene. The Republicans, apparently headed for free-for-all struggle at their State Convention, now present a united front. The Democrats, recently very much entertained by the Republican difficulties, are now in a tangle of rival claims.

The Democratic delegation to the National Convention is now, of course, in Chicago, and no clarification of the party picture is expected until its return.

A week ago there appeared to be some general agreement among the Democrats, with two candidates "out in front" for the two top places on the ticket, Governor and United States Senator. Former Gov. Robert A. Hurley had announced that he would run for Governor again, and Brian McMahon, former Assistant United States Attorney General, was the leading candidate to oppose Senator John A. Danaher, Republican incumbent.

Over the week end a new candidate for Governor appeared, Leo V. Gaffney of New Britain, former Assistant Attorney General for the State and recently an Assistant United States District Attorney. Mr. Gaffney resigned his position with the Federal Government to make the race, and his candidacy was announced with the backing of United States Senator Francis T. Maloney and former Gov. Wilbur L. Cross.

Senator Maloney had his own following in the State. The Gaffney candidacy assured a convention contest with Mr. Hurley, and at the same time weakened the position of Mr. McMahon. The Maloney forces are not committed to him and, since they have named no candidate of their own, are in position to trade votes with any sizeable group of delegates.

Governor Baldwin's nomination at the convention in August is a certainty. His refusal to run, explained by him as based on personal desires, prompted a flood of letters, calls and telegrams from Republicans throughout the state. His acceptance is conceded to have greatly strengthened the party chances in November.

Mosquito Pest
Connecticut will count its mosquitoes this summer. A special squad, made up mainly of women biology teachers from high schools, has been assigned the task of catching mosquitos in scattered areas throughout the state and sending them to the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station for identification. Aim is to see where control work is needed.

Liquor Violations
Twelve indictments against Connecticut liquor wholesalers, charging violations of OPA price regulations and illegal sales to customers, have been handed up by a Federal Grand Jury that heard testimony in Judge J. Joseph Smith's courtroom. U. S. Attorney Robert P. Butler said the sales involved total more than \$5,000,000, and called the case one of the largest "black market" investigations in the country.

Citation of Merit
The national Office of Civilian Defense will give a citation of merit to the Connecticut War Council and the Hartford War Council for their work in the circus fire disaster of July 6. The award will entitle individual members to wear lapel buttons with a red "M" and the Civilian Defense insignia. A total of 1,024 volunteers in the various protective services responded to calls for help after the circus fire.

4-H Leaders All Set For Safety Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., July 20—One hundred and forty Junior Leaders who attended State 4-H Week here last week are well primed today for National Farm Safety Week—set by presidential proclamation for July 23 to 29. At their training course at Massachusetts State College, these 4-H Club leaders learned many new phases in the program of saving manpower for war, according to Horace M. Jones, State leader of 4-H work.

To encourage 4-H'ers in carrying on the safety program throughout the year, approximately \$10,000 worth of medals, War Bonds, special trips, and college scholarships have been donated by William G. Mennen, of Newark, N. J. Four-H Club members who do the most thorough work in listing and eliminating farm and home hazards will be given recognition on the basis of reports which they submit to County 4-H Club agents before Oct. 1, 1944. From five to 10 in a County will receive medals. Four in Massachusetts will receive \$25 War Bonds. Regional and national winners will go to the 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next November, and some of these will receive college scholarships.

This is the second year in which 4-H'ers have participated in the nation-wide farm safety program.

Social Activity
Incidentally, because convention officials overlooked the fact that Massachusetts had given each of its delegates only half a vote, the Bay State group found only 36 seats reserved whereas 68 were required. Protests of the delegation were ignored. As a result, late comers to the various sessions in Chicago Stadium were forced to double up or stand.

Meanwhile the relatively cool weather has encouraged sight-seeing and considerable social activity among the delegates. The national committeewomen of the New England delegations attended a special dinner yesterday given by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conkey, Illinois Committeewoman and official convention hostess. This afternoon the women visitors were to be the guests of Marshall Field & Company at a tea and fashion show.

Bay State Delegates Set To Swing Behind Wallace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 20—Bay State delegates to the Democratic national convention, most of whom were prepared to support the candidacy of Speaker Sam Rayburn for the second-place nomination, appeared ready to push along the Henry A. Wallace band wagon should the temporarily stalled vehicle get under way again.

Representative John W. McCord, head of the Massachusetts delegation and Chairman of the Convention Resolutions Committee, appeared to be the key man whose word was awaited as to which way the delegation should move.

The swing to Vice-President Wallace yesterday by the Connecticut delegation, which decided to cast its 18 votes for the Iowan, may have some influence on the other New England States which still were marking time on the real fight in the Convention.

There were indications that sufficient potential backing for Mr. Wallace remains among the five unpledged New England States to give a Wallace resurgence, already in evidence, considerable added support.

Rhode Island Waits

Leaders of the Rhode Island delegation, who came unstructured, insist they will make no deals or commitments in advance. Maine and New Hampshire likewise are waiting to see whether Mr. Wallace, who arrived in Chicago yesterday and received a tremendous ovation when he entered the convention floor, can fight his way out of the difficult position in which the President's lukewarm letter placed him.

Although City Councilor Michael Ward of Boston insists he will present the name of James A. Farley to the convention as nominee for President, if it has not been presented when Massachusetts is reached in the roll call, there appears to be little anti-Roosevelt sentiment in the Massachusetts group. Three other delegates have indicated they would go along with Mr. Ward in supporting Mr. Farley but the total number of votes these four will have is two since each Bay State delegate has but half a vote.

Incidentally, because convention officials overlooked the fact that Massachusetts had given each of its delegates only half a vote, the Bay State group found only 36 seats reserved whereas 68 were required. Protests of the delegation were ignored. As a result, late comers to the various sessions in Chicago Stadium were forced to double up or stand.

Meanwhile the relatively cool weather has encouraged sight-seeing and considerable social activity among the delegates.

Salvation Army Drive

Allan Forbes, President of the State Street Trust Company, will be in charge of the Advanced Gifts Committee of the Salvation Army's Greater Boston Maintenance Appeal for 1944-45, it was announced today by William A. Nicol, Public Relations Secretary for the Salvation Army. Mr. Forbes will enlist 100 men and women to serve on the committee.

Baldwin TODAY'S GREAT PIANO

176 BOYLSTON ST.
Hancock 2252

Sir Thomas Beecham, the noted English conductor, says:

"In touch as well as in tone it is all that any pianist could desire."

CHOOSE YOUR PIANO AS THE ARTISTS DO



TELEPHONE BOOK to the RESCUE!

• When restrictions have you
• puzzled over where to find
• needed services or products,
• turn to the Yellow Pages for
• the answers.

SAVE TIME—SAVE EFFORT—
THEY'RE
EASY TO FIND IN
TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

MEADOWS



WELL-EARNED HONORS to Somerville Ford Workers!

● The Army-Navy "E" award banner is not lightly given. It is a citation that must be earned through sustained accomplishment.

The men and women of the Somerville plant of Ford Motor Company are being so honored because of the excellent job they have done in the volume production of one of the most vital vehicles of war—the Universal Carrier.

Perhaps better known as the Bren Gun Carrier, this famous track-laying, amphibious, heavily-armed car has helped the United Nations beat back our foes on many fronts.

More than 20,000 Universal Carriers have been built and delivered by the Somerville Ford plant . . . on time or ahead of time . . . and many very important improvements in both design and construction have been contributed by Ford.

We extend our admiration and our sincere compliments to every man and woman of the Somerville plant for their individual parts in the splendid work which has earned this coveted honor from our armed forces.



THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Dearborn, Michigan

Universal Carriers are powered with Ford engines—earlier models with the 85-horsepower V-8, current American production with the 100-horsepower Mercury engine.



U. S. Battleships Rock Guam—Soviet Troops By-Pass Lwow

Continued from Page 1

Marshal Rokossovsky's men were driving a deep wedge between Brest Litovsk and Bialystok, which already was a bare 100 miles from Warsaw itself. At the far north of the line, a subsidiary drive by General Maslennikov's Third Baltic Army had crossed the Velikaya

River and was only nine miles from the Latvian frontier.

One German officer gave some insight into Russian strategy when, on being captured, he said: "I am sick of climbing out of one trap only to fall into another."

Meanwhile, General Montgomery's advance southeast of Caen in Normandy pushed on another two miles in face of all the tanks that Marshal Rommel could muster. The British opposing armored divisions were led by Gen. Sir Richard Nugent O'Connor, one of the heroes of General Wavell's early advance into Libya, who had been captured in 1941 and placed in concentration camp, but subsequently had escaped.

At the moment, the advance had come within half a mile of the small town of Troarn. Normandy hedgerows every 100 yards were making Allied progress necessarily slow.

In Italy, following the previous day's capture of Livorno and Ancona, the Allies pushed on in a drenching rain. The Fifth Army had gone seven miles beyond Livorno, which was discovered to be almost a deserted city. The Eighth Army pushed up level with the Poles' advance into Ancona, where sunken boats were found to have rendered the harbor almost useless for the time being.

In the air, 2,000 American planes swooped down on Leipzig and other points, following a similar raid the previous day which was supported by 1,000 planes flying from Italy. Among the targets were the Junkers airplane engine plant at Dessau, the Focke-Wulf factory at Eisenach, and a Messerschmitt plant at Leipzig.

Pacific:

Battleships Hurl 'Barrage' at Guam

Battleships, thundering for four straight days at Guam, have carried the unprecedented assault into the "barrage" phase. The term, often applied to

screen operations for landing troops, was used for the first time by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in his reports on 15 almost continuous days of bombing and shelling the former United States outpost in the Marianas.

"Our battleships, cruisers, and destroyers laid down an intense barrage against defensive positions on the island," Admiral Nimitz said.

These attacks on Guam already have more than tripled the continuity of the attacks which preceded the invasion of Saipan, 125 miles to the north.

Rota Island, between Guam and Saipan, was hit July 17 by nearly 80 tons of carrier-plane bombs and returning fliers reported the town of Rota has been wiped out.

Normandy:

British Armor Nears Vimont

Strong British armored formations under the command of a man who once was Nazi General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's prisoner, have captured 12 towns and now are approaching Vimont, eight miles southeast of Caen on the road to Paris, Allied Supreme Headquarters announced July 20.

Just short of Vimont, the armored drive led by Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Nugent O'Connor—who was captured in the African desert in 1941 but who escaped from an Italian prison camp—jabbed into battered German positions after carving out a four-mile-wide spearhead south from the vicinity of Troarn, east of Caen.

Comparative quiet was registered on the American front except for local advances between St. Lo and Periers which took three villages, the Supreme Command announced. One dispatch said American patrols crossed the Ay River in the coastal sector and other forces clashed with Germans entrenched in Lessay, western hinge of the Nazi line.

In addition to the great armored push in the plain east and south of Caen, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops, turning south from the clean-up of Faurbourg de Vaucelles, immediately below Caen, drove south for two and three miles, capturing Lis and Cormelles below the Orne River, thereby getting unrestricted use of the Caen port.

Heavy armored battles were raging from a considerable distance south of these villages in an area to Troarn, eight miles to the east and north. Clashes also occurred between the Odon and Orne Rivers and on the road southwest to Villers-Bocage. The Germans still held Noyers on the Villers-Bocage road, but the British advanced on the west.

The Headquarters communiqué said that in the drive on Troarn, the British reached a railway half a mile outside the town.

The Germans were reported offering their heaviest opposition on the outskirts of Troarn. The enemy in that vicinity was said to have thrown a large antitank screen across the road south to Vimont.

The first phase of the three-day British offensive is now over but another big effort obviously is still to come. Presently it is not clear whether Marshal Rommel will risk a major battle to hold positions in the Troarn Plain or fight a slow withdrawal to the next best defensive position blocking the road to Paris.

Although a considerable number of German prisoners has been taken, Marshal Rommel apparently has been able to save the main body of his troops and tanks despite the British break-through.

Eastern Front:

Nazi Army Shows Signs of Breaking

The German Army showed signs of breaking in the hotly contested battle ground west of the Nieman River.

Budget Checks

An economical checking account.

Only one dollar for a book of fifteen checks. Only 6 1/2 cents each. No charge for deposits. No minimum balance required. Only \$1.00 deposited opens a Budget account.

THE FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST CO.

STAMFORD, CONN.

Deposits up to \$5,000 Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

THE FRIENDLY HEARTH

Sporting Books Children's Books Loan Library Fine Greeting Cards Gift Wrappings

189 Bedford St., Stamford, Conn. STAMFORD 3-0088

A friendly book store is a lovely place to browse.

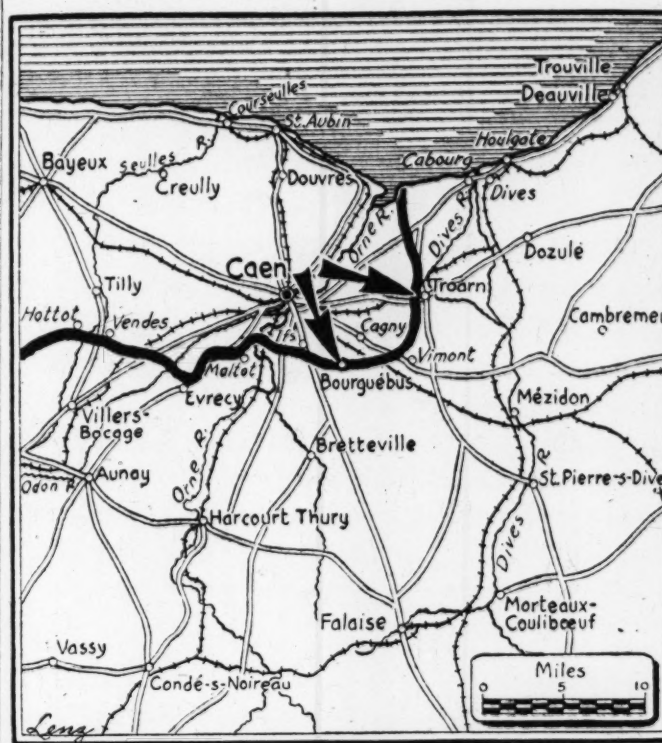
RENTAL LIBRARY

Read as much or as little as you wish. \$1 a month is all you pay

JOIN OUR RENTAL LIBRARY

THE BARRETT BOOKSTORE

Viola Barrett Greene, Prop. 73 Broad St. at Summer Phone 3-7344 STAMFORD, CONN.



By a Staff Artist

Montgomery's Forces Push Forward

Close-up of the fighting front around Caen shows General Montgomery's forces pushing forward toward the southeast in the direction of Rouen and Paris.

River before East Prussia as seven fronts flamed in battle on July 20.

The German Radio said Russian troops had reached Augustow, at the base of the Suwalki triangle which was annexed to East Prussia out of Polish territory in 1939. The town is eight miles from the pre-1939 frontier of East Prussia.

Farther to the south were the Russians fighting to the outskirts of Lwow in southern Poland and possibly in the suburbs of Brest Litovsk in northern Poland.

In the south, the Russians for the first time had smashed through the Bug River defense which from 1939 to 1941 formed the dividing line between Russia and German-held Poland.

In the newest of their Russian offensives near the Latvian Republic's northeast corner, Gen. Ivan Maslennikov's Third Baltic Army crossed the Velikaya River south of Ostrov and made swift progress toward middle Latvia, the frontier only nine miles away.

The Soviet Air Force was out in a strength never before equaled, giving cover for masses of tanks, cavalry, and infantry which swarmed upon the Germans from the western Bug River to the bogs of the north.

The scope of the 600-mile front made it difficult to set apart the most significant developments, but the offensive in the south, where the main forces may be, bypass Lwow, and the wedge between Bialystok and Brest Litovsk to the north made it appear that the march to Warsaw has begun.

Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukrainian Army, after capturing Sokal, 45 miles north of Lwow, and bridging the Bug, appeared to be spearheading toward the Polish cities of Chelm and Lublin, milestones on the way to Warsaw. Sokal is 185 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's wedge between Bialystok and Brest Litovsk to the north was just 10 miles from Warsaw.

The closest Red Army units were about 24 miles northeast of Bialystok and were driving hard down the main highway from captured Krynki. They had only the narrow Sokolka River to cross.

Italy:

Allies Drive On From Livorno

American troops, reaching the south banks of the lower Arno River on a 25-mile front in hot pursuit of the Germans fleeing to their Gothic Line defenses beyond the river, have captured Colle Salvetti, seven miles northeast of Allied-held Livorno, Allied Headquarters announced.

The town is 10 miles southeast

French Power

Continued from Page 1

armistice arrangements, so far as they affect the treatment of Germany. But in practice French demands are confined to western Germany and particularly to the Ruhr Rhineland. The French maintain they are entitled to a share in the occupation of this region of Germany during the armistice period.

But reports that the French have staked a claim to permanent possession of the left bank of the Rhine are unfounded. Emmanuel d'Astier, Commissioner of Interior in the provisional government, who has just returned from Normandy, said yesterday that there was no question about France making any such claim. M. d'Astier emphasized that cordial relations exist between provisional government administrators and American and British military authorities, and also between the French population in Normandy and the forces of liberation.

He made a strong plea for immediate Allied assistance in sending building materials and supplies necessary for housing and for the care of tens of thousands of French refugees made homeless by the invasion conflict, and also help over food difficulties by exchanging perishable goods, especially dairy produce and meat in Normandy, for American and British supplies of canned meat and butter.

These surplus supplies could then be distributed later to regions like Paris, Lyons and Marseilles where something approaching famine conditions are believed prevailing.

than 1,200 bombers and up to 750 fighters.

Enemy radiocasts declared other American bombers from Italy were striking the roofless Reich for the third straight day, this time in Tyrol and Bavaria. On both July 18 and 19, fleets struck Germany from Britain and Italy, 2,000 from the west on July 19 and 1,000 from the south.

RAF heavy bombers streamed across the Channel in daylight blows against the robot-bomb platform of northern France after bombing caves housing the missiles at Thiverny, 30 miles north-east of Paris, at dusk.

American Havoc light bombers attacked air opposition nearly to the Belgian border, hitting rail yards at Chaulnes, 20 miles east of Amiens, where much German activity had been noted. Waves of Marauder medium bombers were reported over the battles in Normandy.

Scandinavia:

Nazis Withdrawing Troops in Norway?

The Free Danish Press Service reports that several harbors in Jutland are serving as transfer points for German troops withdrawn from Norway and that at Aarhus the Nazis have requisitioned railway transport for 25,000 men.

At other points in northern Jutland, the Germans have commandeered more than 400 freight cars carrying approximately 120 soldiers each, the agency said, adding that the Germans are prepared to flood the southern sections of the Jutland west coast as an anti-invasion precaution.

The Norwegian information service reported that two or three divisions of German troops have been evacuated from Norway, with the result that occupation forces "are weaker than at any time since the invasion more than four years ago."

The service, an agency of the Norwegian Government, said troop evacuations had caused Nazi authorities to halt all civilian traffic on the Trondheim-Oslo railway.

India-Burma:

Allies Pursue Foe On Imphal Plain

Allied forces pursuing the Japanese down the Tiddim road in southeastern India have reached a point south of Moirang, the last important village on the Imphal Plain before the road enters the hill country, a Southeast Asia command headquarters communiqué said July 20.

More progress was made in the prolonged siege of Myitkyina, last remaining major Japanese base in North Burma. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell straightened his lines in the south and his artillery made direct hits on two "important targets," possibly dug-in fortresses. Fighter bombers, working closely with American and Chinese infantry inside the city of 8,000, destroyed several positions.

The communiqué said the Japanese retreating down the Tiddim road toward relative sanctuary in the moon-soaked Chin Hills were slowing the British advance with demolitions, blown-up bridges, and cratered roads. Snipers, too, were left behind to harass. The communiqué noted that the enemy would have strong positions where the Tiddim road enters the hills at Torbung, six miles south of Moirang.

Air Over Europe:

2,000 U. S. Planes Blast Central Reich

Another 2,000 American planes attacked central Germany July 20, bombing a great array of airplane factories and synthetic-oil plants around Leipzig.

The armada consisted of more

Premier Tojo Is Scapegoat Of Japanese Army Clique

Continued from Page 1

anybody, it lured the Americans to waste both manpower and time on a point Japan never wanted to hold (said the propagandists) while they were busily preparing the real inner-battle to hold like iron when the Americans were permitted to penetrate that far. It was a skillful, plausible job.

But Saipan was of that inner bastion. It was known to be a direct bomber steppingstone to Tokyo. When Saipan went, the only domestic countermove was to shake up the people responsible for the disaster and not only to confess but to emphasize, that a disaster had occurred—something requiring the people to buckle down and give their all to the nation-family as never before.

The very fact that Premier Hideki Tojo stood for the war as a personal way not usually customary in gang-ruled Japan (he became Premier in October of 1941) made him the one logical scapegoat. In the eyes of the ruling military clique, whose everything is tied up in the war, General Tojo personally is not of importance. What is important is to keep the nation solidly bound together for prosecution of a war for the life of the Empire. And if the nation is not candidly told at some stage that disaster is possible there can be a growth of complacency in Japan, just as elsewhere.

Propaganda Weapon

So the Tojo overthrow is being dealt with by Japan something as the debacle in Russia was dealt with by national mourning in Germany. Everyone feels humiliated. The whole family of Nippon has proved wanting. But this brief pause for purge and confession is preliminary only to fresh efforts on new lines.

In western eyes, Marquis Koichi Kido, who is advising the Emperor on formation of the cabinet, is a weak and colorless man. Unlike Premier Tojo, he is a civilian. Why, then, is he consulted now? Because he can quickly build on quite a new line—that of

Japanese Nation Stunned By Fall of Tojo Cabinet

Continued from Page 1

directed to Japanese-occupied areas, stated "the Government finally has decided to renovate its personnel in order to prosecute the war totally."

The announcement followed one day after Premier Tojo had been relieved of his post as chief of the Army General Staff and disclosed that the Cabinet resignations also were presented to Emperor Hirohito on July 18. No reason was given for the delay in making the change public.

Neither the radiocasts on July 18 of General Tojo's removal as Chief of Staff, when the Japanese people were informed for the first time of Saipan's loss to the Americans, nor the July 19 announcement of the Cabinet resignations said anything about General Tojo's future.

Besides being Premier and War Minister, and previously Chief of Staff, he has headed the Munitions Ministry and the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Japanese totalitarian party.

Designation of General Koiso and Admiral Yonai to select a government apparently was an outgrowth of conferences which Tokyo earlier said Marquis Koichi Kido—Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal—had held with senior Japanese statesmen.

Text of Announcement

The text of the Domei announcement, as recorded by Federal Communications Commission monitors:

"An order to form the succeeding Cabinet was issued to Gen. Kuniaki Koiso and Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai. At 5:10 p. m. today the Governor General of Chosen (Korea), Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, and Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai received an imperial request for an audience at the Imperial Palace and were presented an order to form the succeeding Cabinet in co-operation. They received the honor with great trepidation and departed from the imperial presence."

Marquis Kido never has been linked with the militarists, has concerned himself solely with domestic issues, and never has been associated with foreign affairs.

A Tokyo radiocast telling the Japanese people of the Government changes indicated that Marquis Kido's main purpose was to find a competent leader for the next government.

This radiocast said each of the former premiers at the conference "expressed his frank opinion and careful discussion was continued." "Based upon the opinions of these important subjects," the radiocast declared, "Lord Kido is now carefully thinking about sections of the leader of the succeeding Cabinet, which is going to shoulder the responsibility of the current critical situation."

The Japanese homeland was told that because of "the counter-offensive of the United States" the war "situation has become more and more critical" and that therefore General Tojo "realized that it is appropriate to change the feeling of the people and march straight forward with the fullest speed for the destruction of the enemies, the United States and Britain."

Domei said those who attended the Kido conference included Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki, Admiral Keisuke Okada, Koki Hirota, Fumimaro Konoye, Baron Kiyochiro Hiranuma, Gen. Obuyuki Abe, Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, General Tojo, and the President of the Privy Council, Yoshimichi Hara.

Tojo Apologizes

The Domei agency first announced Premier Tojo's resignation in a "hold for release" dispatch radiocast to Japanese-occupied areas. As recorded by the Federal Communications Commission and reported to the Office of War Information, this announcement said the Tojo Cabinet apologized for the "Government's meager power to the men on the fighting front and the 100,000,000 people of Japan."

Later canceled, this statement was followed by a revised version which said the Japanese Board of Information had ex-

plained the resignations with this statement:

"Since the start of the great war, the Government, as one compact body with the Imperial Headquarters, has carried out every and repeated efforts toward the prosecution of the war; however, at this critical decisive wartime, it acknowledges the importance of making way for a more powerful Cabinet in order to renew the public spirit and to strike toward an all-out effort for the prosecution of the war."

The original announcement said in part: "At present, in face of a grave situation, realizing the necessity of a strengthened personnel in time of urgency for the prosecution of the war, it has been decided to strengthen the Cabinet by a wider selection of personnel."

"By utilizing all means available, the present Cabinet was not able to achieve its objective; here, then the Government has finally decided to renovate its personnel in order to continue to prosecute the war totally and, having recognized the fact that it was most appropriate to carry out a total resignation of the Cabinet, Premier Tojo gathered together the resignations of each member of the Cabinet and presented them to the Emperor."

Lane Bryant
—devoted
"to the woman
who stays YOUNG!"
New York • Chicago
Philadelphia • St. Louis • Baltimore
Detroit • Brooklyn

WANTED
IDEAS, INVENTIONS,
HIGH-PRECISION PRODUCTS
FOR POST-WAR MANUFACTURE
This Company, with 2 modern factories, and 1,400 employees, at present engaged in the most exacting type of high-precision war production, wants new inventions or products requiring high-precision and skill for post-war production. Consider outright purchase or royalty basis.
Write New Products Division
Dept. CS-730
The MB Manufacturing Co.
New Haven, Conn.

DIAMONDS WANTED
We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.
EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS
(EXPERT GOLD BUYING SERVICE)
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

AVAIL YOURSELF OF Insured Savings
The safety of your account in this institution is fully insured up to \$5,000 by the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation — an instrumentality of the United States Government (by Act of Congress 1934).

Current Dividend Rate 3% Savings Insured
During 24 years of business we have paid 48 consecutive dividends.

AMERICAN NATIONAL Building & Loan Association
25-27 W. Fayette Street (At Hanover)
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
Open Daily—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturday—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Fifth War Bond Drive Now On. "Do Your Share!"

Vacationing in New York? NEW YORK'S BEST HOTEL BUY
★ New York's largest hotel rooms
★ Private bath and serving party in each room
★ New, 20-story twin building
★ Double room—Single rate
DAILY FROM \$4
FOR EITHER 1 OR 2 PERSONS
BEAUX-ARTS HOTEL
310-307 EAST 44th ST., N. Y. C.

Bright and Sparkling
Clean, healthy teeth have much to do with good appearance and personality. Brush yours constantly with Revelation Tooth Powder. Recommended by dentists generally.
* In some localities there may be a shortage of Revelation at times. The overseas fighting forces have first call.
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER



LUX. BOND & GREEN
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1908
70 PRATT STREET

APPAREL - FURS FURNISHINGS FURNITURE - RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 8-1827
EAGLE
JWE WORKS CO.
PLANT - 400 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
HARTFORD BRANCH - 41 CHURCH ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
NEW HARTFORD BRANCH - NEXT TO CITELE THEATRE

Sage-Allen
Our Blanket Club
is the easy, thrifty way to buy famous name blankets.
Sage-Allen will be closed Mondays through August 14
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & CO.
Established 1847 Telephone 2-5151
HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY SALE
Toiletries, Notions, Stationery, Foods
Street Floor

Brown & Thomas
Telephone 6-7414
10-14th

JULY IS WHITE GOODS MONTH
Come to B. T.'s for
• SHEETS AND CASES
• BLANKETS, SPREADS
• BATH TOWELS
• TABLE LINENS
OUR FRIENDLY TELEPHONE SHOPPERS will be glad to select any of these items for you. Call 7-4161
HARTFORD, CONN.

Wise Smith's FURNITURE CLEARANCE SALE
SAVE UP TO 50%
CLOSED MONDAYS THROUGH AUG. 14TH

MAN'S IDEA OF COOL COMFORT
Smart women are discovering the reason why so many men wear Palm Beach. The famous cloth is cool, light, soft. Furthermore these beautifully tailored Sacony suits are cleanable, wrinkle-resistant, long wearing. \$22.50

STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Chatham ALL WOOL Blankets
Soft, fleecy wool blankets in luscious shades of blue, green, rose or cedar. Richly bound with rayon satin. Use them at the shore cottage on chilly nights, or buy them to have next Fall.
10.95
MALLEY'S—STREET FLOOR
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Are No Stockholders
Dividends paid semi-annually on April 1st and Oct. 1st
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

GAMBLE & DESMOND
When your slip lets you down by hiking up SWITCH TO
Mary Barrow
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S
• Complete Home Furnishers
ORANGE AND ELM STREETS
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 5-2315
Hours: 2 in 4 days, except Saturday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Algiers Group Acts Ruthlessly To Clear Way for New France

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALGIER, Algeria, July 20.—The French Provisional Consultative Assembly here is seeking to attune itself in advance to the political sentiments of the liberated French people.

The Assembly, which acts in the capacity of a Parliament, is finding this difficult, at least in the liberated part of Normandy, where divergent attitudes are being manifested. From Cherbourg, for example—with its industrial population—there has come a stronger insistence upon political conformity than was suggested at the small town of Bayeux.

It has been reflected at Algiers this week by the exclusion from the Provisional Assembly here of Joseph Serda, Deputy for the Algerian town of Bone.

Grounds for Exclusion

A vote of 41 against 3 has brought about his exclusion under Article 8 of Assembly statutes. This rules that former supporters of the Vichy regime are not entitled to become delegates.

His right to serve had been challenged before. But the proposal that he should be expelled was negated on the grounds that once a delegate's admission has been validated, it cannot be invalidated.

This objection has been got around now by employment of the procedure which put Communists

Serda's Defense

M. Serda's defense is not that the charges of former collaboration with Vichy are unfounded, but that he is being excluded because of his attitude since he became a member of the Assembly.

In that period, he has been the uncompromising champion of certain significant Algerian business interests, notably newspaper ones. He opposed measures the Assembly put through for control of the press. He declares that a highly dangerous precedent thus has been established.

Some others, with no particular belief for M. Serda or the interests he speaks for, share this view. Among them is Senator Astier, a veteran liberal with an impeccable resistance record.

Underlying Motives

Observers see underlying the exclusion of M. Serda the same motives that were behind the recent institution of "national degradation," which involves the loss of voting rights as punishment for collaboration with Vichy.

They are the motives of ruthlessly clearing the ground for the rebuilding of France. They emphasize the extent to which the war against Germany and its "Quislings" is for France an internal struggle—more and more so as defeat advances upon Germany and the French "provisional government" here waits to assume trusteeship in war-torn France until elections can be held by the entire liberated people.

Amazon Supplies Oils

The Amazon Valley is the world's largest source of vegetable oils.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Nearly 100 Years
of Fashions
for Women

L. S. GOOD & Co.

YOUR CHARGA-PLATE STORE

WHEELING, W. VA.

STIFEL'S

Wheeling's Friendly Department Store

★
Wearing Apparel and Accessories for Women and Girls, Men and Boys. Staple Dry Goods. Home Furnishings.

WHEELING, W. VA.

CHRISTIAN HESS & SONS

Established 1847

1321-1323 Market Street

SHIRTS by Kingly

HOSE by Interwoven

Fine Furnishings

Paris Changes Name Of Wilson Avenue

By the Associated Press

Madrid, July 20

The name of Avenue President Wilson in Paris has been changed to Avenue Philippe Henriot, according to German newspapers arriving here, in memory of the late Vichy propaganda minister who recently was assassinated by French patriots.

Previously the mayor of Vichy directed that the Avenue President (Theodore) Roosevelt in that city be renamed Avenue Henriot.

Deportation Of Hungarian Jews Halted

By Religious News Service

GENEVA, July 20.—Deportation of Jews from German-occupied Hungary has been halted, according to reports reaching here from Budapest, but it remains an open question whether or not the practice will be resumed. The reports also state that baptized Jews have been permitted to leave the ghettos.

It is believed that the intervention of King Gustav of Sweden, on the other hand, and of Hungarian and foreign churches, on the other, is responsible for alleviating the plight of Hungarian Jews.

Nazi Blackmail

LONDON, July 20 (Reuters).—It is learned on reliable authority that the Germans recently made a blackmail proposal to barter the lives of surviving Hungarian Jews against a partial lifting of the Allied blockade.

Four hundred thousands out of 800,000 Hungarian Jews are reported to have been deported to Poland for murder in gas chambers by the Gestapo. The same fate hangs over the heads of the remaining 400,000 still in Hungary.

This moment was chosen by the Germans for the dispatch from Hungary to Turkey of two emissaries carrying proposals, allegedly made on behalf of the Gestapo, for the release of surviving Hungarian Jews and a cessation henceforward of the policy of extermination of Hungarian Jews, in exchange for certain concessions, such as the passage through the blockade to Germany of railway trucks and other supplies.

The two emissaries intimated that if these concessions were refused the policy of Jewish extermination would continue.

On examination these proposals were found to have no serious or practical backing and to constitute a mixture of blackmail and threats designed to confuse the Allies and prejudice their efficient conduct of the war.

At the same time it is obvious that no threat or ruse on the part of Germany will deter the Allies from continuing their efforts to alleviate the lot of the Jews wherever that is possible.

Since the foregoing German proposal was made there have been reports that Admiral Nicholas Horthy, presumably yielding to strong pressure from the Swedish and Swiss Governments, has ordered a temporary suspension of Jewish execution. What that may portend it is too early to say.

OPA: No Halt Soon In Shoe Rationing

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration sees no "hope of relaxing shoe rationing, certainly not this year," Charles Phillips, OPA Deputy Administrator in charge of rationing, said yesterday.

Mr. Phillips asserted also that the OPA has had no indication that clothing would be rationed.

He said occasional "odd lot" shoes would continue to be released from rationing. The most acute shoe shortage has been in infants' and children's shoes, he added.

BUY WAR BONDS

at
Stone & Thomas
Wheeling, W. Va.

West Virginia's Largest
Department Store

W. M. RUTY

OXFORD HOME IMPROVEMENT CO.

Roofing, Asbestos Siding, Gutters, Downspouts Insulation

5232 YORK ROAD

BELMONT 2673

BALTIMORE 12, MARYLAND

Restore those precious family album pictures. Send your original photographs in for an estimate.

Photograph Studio, Second Floor

THE MAY CO.
Howard and Lexington Sts.
Baltimore 1, Maryland

No Law Bars Political Pleas To Servicemen

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—Discussions over the sending of political propaganda to members of the armed forces led Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio to issue a statement that the only prohibition by law applies to the use of Government money for printing and sending such material.

Senator Taft, author of an amendment to the Hatch Act on that subject, said that the law now provides that "nothing shall prevent the sending of any letter, communication, magazine, or any literature to any soldier if it is sent by any individual, corporation, or political committee at its own expense."

The Army has announced a list of 189 general circulation magazines for which preference by soldiers has been determined in a survey begun last May by the Army Service Forces. Of the 189, the Army distributes free to soldiers overseas 4,000,000 copies a month of 21 magazines which it said were "leaders in the survey."

Senator Taft said his amendment authorizes impartial distribution of literature to the armed forces.

"The Act provides expressly that servicemen's magazines or newspapers sponsored or paid for by the Government are not to be distributed, but shall be nonpartisan and non-political," the Senator added. "Certainly no one can question the wisdom of this principle. It certainly does not exclude the publication of political speeches, such as Mr. Dewey's acceptance speech."

The Army said the 168 magazines not in the free distribution group can now be made available to soldiers under Army sponsorship, by sale or otherwise, without violating the law, and regardless of whether they contain political propaganda.

Back in Fighting



Gen. Sir Richard O'Connor
Captured in 1941 while fighting with General Wavell, he now leads Montgomery's armored forces at Caen following his escape from an internment camp.

lication of political speeches, such as Mr. Dewey's acceptance speech."

The Army said the 168 magazines not in the free distribution group can now be made available to soldiers under Army sponsorship, by sale or otherwise, without violating the law, and regardless of whether they contain political propaganda.

Poland Makes Strong Bid For Reconciliation With Russia

Continued from Page 1

A Poland which is ready to take East Prussia, Upper Silesia, and perhaps even part of Pomerania from Germany is a Poland which will accept adjustments in the direction of the Curzon Line in the East. But there is hardly a Pole to be found, even among those fighting with Russian armies on the Eastern Front, who is prepared to give up Lwow.

Thus, in effect, the issue between the Polish exiles and Moscow has now narrowed down very largely to Lwow, Galician oil, and Galician phosphates. If Russia will concede that, there is little doubt in the thoughts of outside observers that a formula for a real Polish-Russian reconciliation is on the boards.

The Poles also want Wilno (Vilna), but there is not the same urgency in their claim for Wilno as in their claim for Lwow.

What complicates the problem is that while Lwow is preponderantly Polish in population, the majority of inhabitants in the country around Lwow are Ukrainian. Will it now modify that position in view of Poland's gesture? No one outside of the confidences of the Kremlin pretends to know the answer. There is hope.

G. I. Joe Gets Better Chow In Dairy-Rich Norman Area

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORMANDY, July 7. Delayed. (AP)

—Chow is getting better for American soldiers in France. Half of the men are eating "B" rations—a diet which includes such favorite items as chicken fricassee, baked sweet potatoes, and white bread.

Even two issues of fresh oranges went to the men in the front lines. They also get first chance at such supplies as shaving cream, razors, tooth powder, and hard candy—and they get them free because they're unable to get back to post exchange depts.

The first Army quartermaster has adopted a policy of issuing all delicacies first to the front-line troops and hospitals.

Now, more than a month after D-Day, the Army has settled down to a normal chow routine. Ten per cent of the troops will eat "K" rations; 15 per cent, "C" rations; 25 per cent, "10-in-1" rations; and the other 50 per cent, "B" rations. Frozen meat will be added as it becomes available.

Troops in the very front lines must subsist on concentrated "K" or "C" rations because it's impossible to cook so close to the enemy. A "K" ration consists of a box of tinned meat or cheese, "dog biscuits," sugar, gum, and a soluble coffee or fruit drink. "C" ration is a tinned stew or hash, with biscuits, hard candy and a soluble drink.

Boxes of "10-in-1" ration contain enough dehydrated and tinned foods to feed 10 men one day, and they go to the troops a little behind the front. The box includes dried cereal, soap, paper napkins, hard candy, canned tomatoes, milk, beans, peas, corn, jam, butter, roast beef, and packages of salt and sugar.

The newly issued "B" rations have even more of a variety and as soon as troops are taken from the front they get this improved chow. A typical menu:

Breakfast—Stewed prunes, rolled oats, canned or powdered milk, pork sausage, plain omelet made with powdered eggs, toast, apple butter, and coffee.

Dinner—Chicken fricassee, macaroni and cheese, buttered peas, shortcake, bread, jam, and lemonade.

Supper—Chicken fricassee, cranberry sauce, steamed rice, spinach, sliced pineapple, bread, butter, and coffee.

All this is prepared from tinned or dehydrated foods, but enterprising mess sergeants in the field are rustling up fresh meat, fresh eggs, vegetables, butter, and cheese from this dairy-rich area

Navy Needs 30,000 More Men on Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—Ralph A. Bard, Undersecretary of the Navy, reported today a shortage of 30,000 workers in Navy shipyards and production plants, "principally on the Pacific Coast."

He gave the figure in a statement, addressed to production workers in all Navy establishments, in which he said that the Navy's production program "is still increasing."

He said that the increase in the past six months of 1944 will be approximately 10 per cent above the program for the first half of the year. In the first six months of next year, he said an increase of approximately 3 per cent in the building program is anticipated.

An end to the war in Europe, he said, is not expected to affect the program.

"Our battle of production," he said, "will end only with the defeat of Japan."

Without elaborating on his reference to a shortage of 30,000 workers, Mr. Bard said that for the next year the Navy will rely upon civilian employees in its own establishments and upon workers in private plants and shipyards "to keep our Pacific operations going at top speed."

"As we approach nearer and nearer Japan," he continued, "the tempo will increase and the necessity for more and more supplies available at the proper place and time will become more and more vital to our success."

He urged workers, "regardless of peace talk and developments in Europe, to stick to their jobs," and said that despite some terminations and cutbacks there should be just as many workers employed in the Navy production program a year from now as there are at the present time.

Carter Battled Verdict 45 Years

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP).—Oberlin M. Carter, sometimes called the American Dreyfus by his friends, passed on yesterday, ending his 45-year battle to set aside a court-martial verdict that cut short his career as an Army engineer.

Recently he had announced he would suspend his battle for exoneration until after the war to avoid interfering with the war effort.

Mr. Carter was graduated from West Point with a scholastic record second only to that of Robert E. Lee.

In 1899, Carter was convicted by court-martial on a charge of defrauding the Government in letting contracts for numerous river and harbor improvements. He was dismissed from the Army, fined, and confined at hard labor for five years.

Mr. Carter had won fame as director of a \$3,500,000 engineering project at Savannah, Ga., and had been appointed Army engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Commission.

He served his sentence, but during his long attempt to clear his name he claimed he had incurred the enmity of a powerful politician by refusing to agree to recommend Nicaragua instead of Panama as the location of the Isthmian canal.

Near Home Near Work

9 Complete Banks

FIRST TRUST
& DEPOSIT COMPANY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

DAIRYLEA milk

Inspected-Protected-
Rich, Creamy,
Delicious

Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert.
Phone Your Order
Today

DAIRYLEA

810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Phone 2-0103

Berger's

IN WARDROBES OF
DISTINCTION

BERGER'S FINE
FURS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

YOUR SUMMER SUITS

deserve the fit only custom-tailoring assures

IMPORTED
and DOMESTIC
SUITINGS

TROPICAL
WEIGHTS
GABARDINES

Choose the length for your suit or topcoat and let us make it for you especially to your taste, your measure, for your satisfactory wear.

Price \$50 up

SAMUEL BLOOM, Inc.

Opposite Hotel Statler

120 Delaware Avenue

Buffalo 2, New York

Irving Berlin Newly Inspired By Near-Front Visit in Italy

FOGGIA, Italy, July 17. Delayed. (AP)—Irving Berlin has written a half dozen new songs and he thinks one of them, "There Are No Wings on a Foxhole," is the best he has ever done.

He wrote it for the G. I. show "This Is the Army" and dedicated it to the Infantry after mixing for a few weeks with combat soldiers in Italy. In fact, life near the front has been so inspiring, he reported today, that he is writing tunes at the drop of a hat.

Tanned as an Indian and the picture of health, Mr. Berlin took a few minutes between shows to chat gleefully about his new burst of prolificacy after a long stand in London, where the show played to civilian audiences. One number he had worked out while bouncing around in a jeep. Another he had written especially for the 5th Army, singing it for the troops all the way from Cassino to Rome where some of the G. I.'s dug up a printing press and ran off 100,000 copies.

A couple of others haven't been tried out yet. He still is polishing them up. There would be more in the months ahead, he thinks, because the show is going to the Middle East, then to India, then to Australia, and then to the South Pacific before returning to America.

After jumping around for personal appearances every morning, and playing afternoon and evening shows, Mr. Berlin looks forward to a quick trip home in a few weeks. He wants to finish up in Italy first, however, because only here has the show played to combat troops. The cast was getting a big kick out of it, he said, and was becoming convinced at long last that it was a success.

There definitely was no question in Foggia—where "This Is the Army" was playing to the air-forces—about its success. Mr. Berlin's first appearance brought the airmen to their feet with an ear-splitting ovation. And one of his new songs, "When the Boys Come

Home" nearly broke up the show. Foggia also was very responsive, although in a slightly different way, to two new skits just introduced. The first was about a soldier's dream and some pin-up girls; the second, about a little sergeant with a four-hour pass who went home to his wife only to find her a WAC captain with whom he couldn't fraternize.

Mr. Berlin was a little worried about the last number until some Wacs saw it. They came backstage afterward and asked him to dinner.

AIR-COOLED

—for Midsummer
Shopping Comfort

McForman Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

There Are
TWO
SEARS

ROEBUCK
and CO.

STORES
in ROCHESTER

Monroe at South Union
Ridge Road near Dewey

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McCurdys
Since 1910

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"What's
the
NEW
Fall
Look?"

See It at
McCURDY'S!

If the Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
STONE 2863

9 to 10 a. m. Mon., Tues., Wed.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Your Summer Vacation

If you want a lake cruise or a trip up the Saguenay, or a resort or Dude Ranch—Act Now—We can arrange it.

PHONE STONE 527

WYDLER Travel Services

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Your New Custom

Fall Suit—Coat

It's a nice feeling to slip into a Projansky custom-made. Now is the time to order.

Projansky

39 East Avenue Rochester, N. Y.

The

Add-a-Pearl Necklace

Start one for your little girl! It increases in beauty and value each year . . . becomes the heirloom of tomorrow!

Starting Units . . . \$7.50 to \$100

Single Pearls . . . \$2.40 to \$100

Prices Include Federal Tax

SCHEER'S

253 Main Street East Rochester, New York

Edwards

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CLEARANCE NON-RATIONED

Fashion and

Play Shoes

2.88

Reduced for clearance . . . right when you need them most! Our popular fabric shoes in a choice of several styles. Wide and narrow width. There's a complete size range, but not in each color or style. No coupon necessary.

White Brown Blue Red

EDWARDS—Shoes, Third Floor

BACK THE INVASION

Buy More War Bonds
and Stamps

The May Co.

Howard and Lexington Streets

Baltimore, Md.

Lafayette 2649

Lafayette 0618

THE FULTON CO.

1515 North Fulton Avenue

BALTIMORE 17, MD.

General Contracting

Carpentry, Painting, Paper Hanging,
Plastering, Cement Work, Brick Work,
Fire Escapes, Porch Work, Stair Building
and Picket Fences.

Phone Saratoga 5421

E. A. SCHAFER

G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.

Choice Lamb, Veal
and Pork

537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

COAL

Anthracite and Bituminous

Chrysler's Air-Temp
Oil Burners

18 Months to Pay

Fuel and Furnace Oils

EMERSON & MORGAN
1520 Maryland Av. Vernon 2308

BALTIMORE, MD

Keynoter Offers Victory as Goal

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP)—Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, in his keynote address last night to the Democratic national convention, said:

Our aim is complete and speedy victory.

Our goal is a just and abiding peace.

Our promise to a world at peace is responsibility and co-operation.

Our pledge to America at peace is a Government responsive to the needs and hopes of every citizen, even the humblest, a Government which will not shirk or fail, but will fulfill with gratitude and fidelity, our sacred obligation to our returning service men and women.

The keynote of this convention is being thundered by our fighting men around the world; by those at home who provide the food for them and us, by the workers who provide the munitions of war, by the rank and file of our citizens who, through taxes and bond purchases, provide the money required to pay our part of the daily cost of this global war.

Let us be in tune with the spirit of that keynote. Hitler, in his blind ignorance and fury called us a "decadent, soft democracy." Our fighting men have given him his answer—the greatest all-American team of all times—the team of all Americans, Democrats and Republicans alike, has given him his answer!

There is no easy way to win this greatest of all wars, either at home or abroad.

We know that in the long shadows we yet must travel there will be in the words of mighty Churchill "Blood, toil, tears, and sweat." That is our portion—that we can and will endure—but wouldn't it really be terrible if, in addition to all of these, we should be compelled to suffer the affliction and disaster of another Hoover Administration?

In this last month the Republicans nominated as their candidate for President the man selected for them four years ago by Herbert Hoover. As America looked on she saw the mantle of Herbert Hoover, not falling upon but being placed upon the shoulders of this cherished disciple.

A FINE COLLECTION
OF GRAY PERSIAN LAMB
FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE
YOUR CUSTOM-MADE
COAT, ALSO READY TO
WEAR.

Projansky's
Furrier and Tailor to
Gentlemen
146 E. Post Rd. White Plains, N. Y.

Specializing in
Formal and
Informal Weddings
For a Wardrobe With Distinction
Consult
L. P. Schulman
White Plains, N. Y.
181 MAMARONECK AVE.

"Dependable Service Since 1920"
Wheel Alignment
Motor Tuning
Radiator Repairing
Delco Batteries
ALLISON GORDON
174-186 Grove Street W. P. 7949
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

SUMMER CLEARANCE
in
ALL DEPARTMENTS
at
STONE'S
199 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

HARRY BALZER—WHITE
PLAINS MATTRESS CO.
14-16 Martine Avenue
Will Renovate,
Remake, and
Sterilize Your
Mattress, Box
Springs and
Bed Pillows
Phone 4384
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

THE BELLE SHOP
Graduate Corsetieres
THE LARGEST CORSETRY IN WESTCHESTER
Now Showing
Perma-lift
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Brassieres—Another Fine Hickory Product
22 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Kerr Towers Over Convention Throng

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago, July 20
Oklahoma's Gov. Robert S. Kerr towered in a sombrero as he delivered the keynote speech of the Democratic National Convention here last night to a cheering and stamping crowd of delegates and spectators in Chicago Stadium.

A favorite-son candidate for the Vice-Presidency, the 6-foot 3-inch Governor is a lawyer by profession, but for 15 years about half his time has been devoted to his extensive oil and drilling interests. He is President of the Keryn Oil Company. He is nearing his third year as chief executive of the Southwestern state.

Thomas E. Dewey. What she did not see, but what will become more and more apparent, is that the mantle has become the shroud.

When the same convention snubbed and sidetracked Wendell Willkie, the last vestige of liberal leadership of the Republican Party was buried under an avalanche of reactionary sentiment from which it cannot soon emerge.

Sees Return of 1932

Talleyrand said: "The Bourbons were incapable either of learning anything or of forgetting anything." To give these modern Bourbons, these Republican leaders, control of the nation for the next four years would bring about the certain return of 1932.

In their blindness the Republicans have charted a course America will not follow.

In their hatred they have matched a fight they cannot win.

I have never in my lifetime seen men who had greater desire or a more consuming ambition with less justification or worthiness for either, than the Republican leaders this year.

Do you remember the 12 long years from 1920 through 1932 when America "hardened" under Harding, "cooled" under Coolidge, and "hungered" under Hoover? The Republican Party had no program to prevent economic disaster then. It had no program in the dangerous years preceding Pearl Harbor to prevent war or to meet it if it came. Most of the Republican members of the national Congress fought every constructive move designed to prepare our country in case of war.

They fought and voted against the naval expansion bill in 1938. In March, 1939, they voted against a bill to increase our Air Force to a total of 6,000 planes. In June, 1939, in the House, they voted 144 to 8 to reduce the appropriation for the Army Air Corps.

In September, 1939, after war started in Europe, they voted six to one against the repeal of the arms embargo. In September, 1940, after France had fallen and the blitzkrieg against England had begun, the Republicans in the House voted 112 to 52 against the Selective Service Act.

In February, 1941, the Republicans in the House voted 135 to 24 against Lend-Lease.

In August, 1941, four months before Pearl Harbor, the Republi-

cans in the House voted 133 to 21 to disband that part of the armed forces built from Selective Service personnel.

The Republican Party has no program today, except to oppose. Let us limit them to that role.

They have played partisan politics with one of the most deadly dangers confronting our nation—the danger of inflation! They have offered no program to prevent it. Yet with reckless abandon they sought to destroy the one adopted.

Our Republican opponents are not even united among themselves. Millions of them favored Willkie, and deeply resent his being driven from the party.

Great War Leader

Most Americans, Democrats and Republicans alike, agree that our President has done a great job as a war leader. Our opponents attack him and seek to defeat him on domestic issues.

A prosperous nation now demonstrates its mighty power as its factories, mills, and farms year after year set new records of production. They are the wonders of the world. I share your pride in the unparalleled peacetime advances won under the matchless leadership of our great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt!

If you truly favor private enterprise and equal opportunity to all, can you support the Republican Party, under which these suffered most and came the nearest to destruction?

Do you remember when the President of the National Chamber of Commerce publicly urged that the President revive and restore the crushed and broken structure of private enterprise?

Do you remember when the captains of industry throughout the land, struggling to free themselves from the quicksand in which they were sinking, pleaded for the National Government to save them? How often must they be saved from the flames of depression and bankruptcy brought on by the short-sighted policy of the Republican Party when in power before they will seek to avoid the cause of their trouble with as much vigor as they strive to be relieved of its consequences?

A few weeks ago I read a news story as follows: "The 12,275 insured commercial banks reported net profits after taxes of \$638,000,000 for 1943, the largest total since the inauguration of deposit insurance." Yet I know a few bankers so concerned because their tax bill in 1943 was \$51,000,000 greater than in 1942. They ignore the fact that after all taxes for 1943 were paid, their net profit for that year was \$197,000,000 greater than in the year before.

If Americans truly favor prosperity for our farmers, can they support the Republican Party, under which the farmers suffered the most—or oppose the present Democratic Administration, under which they have prospered the best?

If Americans truly favor labor, can they support the Republican Party, under which labor fared the worst—or oppose the present Administration, under which it has enjoyed the greatest progress?

If you truly favor old-age assistance to give our honored aged citizens freedom from want and starvation, can you support the Republican Party, under which this security was never known—or can you oppose the present Administration which originated it in spite of the Republicans' bitter opposition?

Vague Promises

Can you oppose the Democratic Administration which has already recommended and helped to bring about legislation providing last and constructive benefits to the returning service men and women of this war?

Where is the American who would give him less? The Republican Administration gave him much less after the other war, at the very time Andrew Mellon, without even an Act of Congress, was returning billions of dollars from the Federal Treasury to great corporations already war wealthy.

The Republicans made some vague promises to our fighting men here in this hall last month about what they will do for them after the war. That's pretty good from a bunch that wouldn't even give them the opportunity to vote during the war. I've seen the Constitution used for a lot of fine purposes, but that is the first time I ever saw it misused as a cudgel to drive millions of fighting Americans away from their own ballot boxes.

My friends, the Democratic Party has proved its worthiness of the people's continued confidence. Time and again our opponents have sought to fill the minds of the people with doubt and confusion.

Between the fall of France and July 1, 1944, American industry and labor produced more than 210,000 military airplanes and are now producing 100,000 per year. They have produced during that period more than 5,000,000 tons of naval vessels, one half of which are combat ships. This represents an armada of more than 40,000 ships of all kinds including 35,000 landing craft.

They have produced 37,000 tanks and 1,600,000 trucks, 35,000 tons of merchant shipping—equal to almost one half of all the merchant ships in the world when war was declared in 1939.

Our heroic and patriotic farmers have made greater production records each year in spite of increasing war shortages of manpower and farm machinery, and regardless of periodic gloomy prophecies of national starvation by many, including Herbert Hoover.

America and her allies are winning this war because they have planned their work and are now working their plan. They can and must win an abiding peace. It cannot be achieved by burying our

They Put Delegates in Their Places



Associated Press

Ushers at Democratic National Convention
Bill Fiore, chief usher at the Chicago Stadium, inspects a group of women ushers who are handling the crowds attending the Democratic National Convention.

fully and wickedly sabotaged every effective vehicle for keeping the peace?

Shall we restore to power the Party whose national leadership, under the domination of isolationists, scrapped and sank more of our fleet than was destroyed by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor? Or can we fail to support the Democratic Administration under which America has become the greatest naval power on earth?

If we in America truly love these sons and daughters of ours who today fight for us and who tomorrow will achieve the victory for which they fight today, and if it is our resolve that they shall have the opportunity for profitable peacetime employment when they return from the wars to take their place as the most respected and best loved among us, can we vote to return to power the political party whose national leaders were so indifferent to the welfare of the veterans of World War I? You saw those veterans compelled to sell apples and pencils on the streets of our cities because no jobs were available anywhere in the land. . . . You saw that same Republican Administration turn a deaf ear to their petition, and order its military forces to drive those veterans from the streets of the Capital of the nation they and their battle-killed comrades had saved. You saw the military armament—machine guns, rifles, and tanks of the Government for which they had offered their lives—turned on them by the unwilling hands of their own comrades because of the stupid and brutal orders of a Republican President—you saw some of them killed—you saw their pitiful personal belongings, evidences of their poverty, taken from them and burned.

Who will represent England at the peace table? An untired man—or her greatest and wisest—Winston Churchill?

Who will represent China? Some man without experience—or Chiang Kai-shek?

Who will represent Russia? One who for the first time will participate in such a meeting and who, no matter how honorable he might be or how able he might sometime become, would thus be greatly handicapped—or will she be represented by her most experienced and strongest—Joseph Stalin?

Who will represent the United States of America? An untired leader who has not even told his own people what his views are? Or the man who has from the start declared his position in clear and certain words, and who has the respect and esteem of all the United Nations as no other living American?

Just suppose for a moment, but no longer, that it were Dewey. What would Churchill and Stalin and the Generalissimo and the other Allied leaders think and do when they learned that he looked on them as just a group of "tired old men?"

When England faced her darkest hour—when her military forces were organized and poorly armed, in whose leadership did she place her trust? Her least-tried or most-proven? Can England—can we—can the civilized world ever discharge the debt of gratitude due Winston Churchill?

When he was just about as old as Mr. Dewey is now, he permitted an impetuous urge to lead him into the tragedy of Gallipoli. But how different he acted at 65. After Dunkerque, he stood before the House of Commons. Listen—these are the words of a "tired old man": "We shall not flag nor fail. We shall fight in France and on the seas and oceans. We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, landing grounds, in the fields, in streets and on the hills. We shall never surrender!"

Look at Stalingrad! Those figure looms amid the defenders? Whose spirit sustains them in the most heroic and awful hour in Russia's history? Who stopped and defeated and now drive Hitler's once-mighty armies, once-declared Air Force back and back and back? Mr. Dewey would have discarded him nearly three years ago when he was 62, as a "tired old man." But Russia is smarter than that. She marches irresistibly today under the leadership of her much-revered, world-respected, 65-year-old—Joseph Stalin.

Are the admirals and generals too old? Let us examine the record! Shall we discard as a "tired old man," 59-year-old Admiral Nimitz?

Shall we discard as a "tired old man," the lion of the Pacific, 62-year-old Admiral Halsey?

Shall we stop his onward sweep to redeem the Philippine Islands and discard as a "tired old man," 64-year-old General Douglas MacArthur?

Shall we discard as a "tired old man," the chief of all our naval forces, 66-year-old Admiral King?

Shall we discard as a "tired old man," the greatest military leader of our nation, 64-year-old Gen. George C. Marshall?

No, Mr. Dewey, we know we are winning this war with these "tired old men," including the 62-year-old Roosevelt as their Commander in Chief.

Imagine, if you can, what we would have suffered and where we would be in his efforts to defeat Lend-Lease when it was proposed

by President Roosevelt, who was neither too old to originate that great program nor too tired to put it in operation.

In his efforts now to appear something other than the isolationist that he is, Thomas E. Dewey has gathered a few posies from the declared foreign policy of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hull, until he has most of the form of a Willkie bouquet without any of the substance.

The forces of isolationism crucified the great-hearted Woodrow Wilson. The same forces now strive with equal fury and frenzy to inflict the same fate on Roosevelt. But where they succeeded then, they will fail now!

In 1920 Mr. Harding and the Republican Party promised to lead America back to normalcy. Mr. Hoover reiterated that thought from his platform last month when he said, "and may I say this to the youth . . . you can lead our nation back to unity of purpose again."

Our answer to that is: "This nation is not going back again." I say to you—to the Democrats of America—to our fighting forces around the globe—and to all men and women of this nation, who have dreamed of a better world, and who are willing to work and sacrifice to realize that dream, victory is within our grasp. We have stormed the beaches of poverty and discouragement and fear and seen the hearts of the people filled with new life, lifted with new hope, and buoyant with superb confidence. We have over-run the ramparts of special privilege and reaction and planted the banner of Democratic liberalism high on the hill of human progress.

Let our opponents—who have grown fat in a prosperity they could not build for themselves—do their worst. Under our great Commander in Chief we will not now retreat! We will not falter in mid-passage! We will win!

Expert on Politics, But Not on Styles

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 20 (AP)—A male reporter wrote in describing Democratic convention proceedings today that Mrs. Dorothy Vredenberg, National Committee Secretary, won the admiring glances of women delegates with "the perfection of her lavender-colored one-piece dress, decorated with a tan jacket."

He thought this pretty good—well, any way, good for a fellow whose specialty is politics. But a little later Mrs. Vredenberg took a seat near the press section. The reporter sent the mention up to her with the note—Dorothy: is this correct?

Her peevish reply: "Not lavender but plum, not a tan jacket—it's pink. Not a one-piece dress—it's a suit, and it's not even a jacket—it's a blouse."

Cathedral Elects

J. W. Suter Dean

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP)—The Rev. John Wallace Suter, rector of the Church of the Epiphany in New York City, has been selected Dean of Washington Episcopal Cathedral, the Cathedral Chapter announced today.

He was chosen to succeed Cathedral Dean Ze Barney Phillips.

A native of Winchester, Mass., the newly chosen dean attended Harvard University and the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass. He has two sons in the armed forces.

SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVES

of the HIGHEST TYPE

Naturally Curly Hair Cut to Bring Out Its True Beauty. Moderate Prices.

Mr. John Hallock
55 West 55th St. CO. 5-5083
New York City

Women Democrats Cite Peril Of Tyro at Helm in Vital Hour

Continued from Page 1

loved ones. I do not believe there is an indispensable man, but common sense would indicate that when a great decision is to be considered, the man best qualified to know the facts is the best man for the particular task."

Both Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Tillett recalled how peace failed under Republican leadership after World War I. "In the face of such a record," said Mrs. Tillett, "I predict that American women, just beginning to vote in 1920 but politically powerful now, will not be willing for our country, this time, to entrust the enterprise of an organization for world peace to the Republican Party."

Efforts to Keep Out of War

Neither woman mentioned Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce's recent intimations before the Republican convention that President Roosevelt was instrumental in getting the United States into the war, but Mrs. Tillett pictured her "almost superhuman" efforts to keep out and declared, "Because of events over which we had no control, this war could not have been avoided."

"I well remember the day I voted for war," said Mrs. Norton. "It was heart-breaking but necessary."

To six women nominees for Congress seated with her at the breakfast table, Mrs. Norton added, "I hope you women will never be called upon to cast that kind of vote." The women who hope to join Mrs. Norton in Washington are Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas of Los Angeles, Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas of Chicago, Mrs. Ruth Grancy Fillingham of Pontiac, Ill., Mrs. Mabel Gillespie of Omaha, Neb., Miss Marie Binkert of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Elsie Stanton of Wellston, Ohio.

Mrs. Douglas to Speak

Another outstanding Democratic woman, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, is scheduled to address the convention tonight, but party officials said her speech would be more general and not directed especially at women as were Mrs. Norton's and Mrs. Tillett's.

"In my travels around the country," Mrs. Tillett reported to the convention, "the one thing I have found agreement on among all women is that there shall come out of the war a peace that will endure. Women despise war because it annihilates every value that they hold dear. It destroys the life they produce. It makes acute the suffering they relieve. It treats with brutality what they treat tenderly. It hates what they love."

She predicted that the American woman "will not this time tolerate the stupidity of quitting

the enterprise of world peace when the guns cease firing. Nor will she listen when you say that wars cannot be stopped. She knows that words of defeatism such as these have obstructed every moment of human progress since history began."

"The American woman," she added, "recognizes that the nations of the world make up a community, and that the present administration has begun to deal with it as such."

Mrs. Norton declared that "when the leaders of the world sit at the council table to make their great decisions, the most important place at that table must be occupied by Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

With their two-day "campaign school," the Conkey breakfast, a dinner last night for the national committeewomen, and a fashion show today interspersed among convention sessions, the Democratic women as a whole are a faster-moving group than were the Republican women when they were here three weeks ago.

Behind the scenes, women are active too. Mrs. Douglas was a moving spirit behind a caucus of leaders from 10 western states who sought to bolster Mr. Wallace's candidacy after his arrival here yesterday. Though she lives in a big house in Hollywood, Calif., Mrs. Douglas was nominated for Congress a few weeks ago on a strong New Deal ticket and long has been a staunch Wallace supporter.

Spellman Off to Europe

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—The Chancery Office of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York announced today that the Archbishop Francis J. Spellman has gone to visit chaplains overseas and to confer with the Pope at the Vatican.

Truly Beautiful Wall Papers
Are Being Exhibited by
W.H.S. Lloyd CO., INC.

New York—48 West 48th Street
Boston—420 Boylston Avenue
Newark—45 Central Avenue
Our Canadian Wall Papers Will Appeal to You

PENNINGTON Furniture
Decorator quality upholstered furniture (with spring construction) . . . Bedrooms . . . Occasional pieces, at unusually moderate prices.

Antique Gallery
Furniture (fine, old pieces) . . . lovely Brice-Brac, rare Porcelains, exquisite Gift-wares. Moderate Prices
PENNINGTON 16 E. 38 NEW YORK
Open Mon. & Thurs. Eve's

SALE
Hundreds of Summer Dresses
Drastically Reduced

Nathan Fox
Apparel of Distinction
850 Flatbush Ave.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



RE-UPHOLSTERY . . .

Twenty-four years of experience have taught Castro exactly where and why the average piece of furniture breaks down after usage. When we re-upholster, we correct these factors and rebuild your furniture completely. As a matter of fact, we return your pieces in as good and as strong condition as when new.

For only \$89.00, we will re-upholster your sofa and chair complete with new fillings and springs where necessary, and with your choice of smart new fabrics. And we UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE the construction of reupholstered furniture for 5 YEARS!

A telephone call will bring one of our decorators to your home, at your convenience (day or evening) without charge or obligation. Daily trips to Brooklyn, Westchester, Long Island and New Jersey. ORDERS TAKEN NOW FOR FALL DELIVERY

Budget Payments May Be Arranged

Castro decorators, Inc. 131 W. 21 st., New York City Telephone: CHelsea 3-2290

Lady's chrome and steel Juvenia, 15 jewels, \$49.50. Gold plate, \$69.50. 14K gold, \$87.85. Federal tax included.

Man's chrome and steel Juvenia, 15 jewels, \$49.50. Gold plate, \$69.50. 14K gold, \$87.85. Federal tax included.

GEORG JENSEN INC.
Fifth Avenue at 53rd New York

Democratic Party Poised To Renominate Roosevelt

Continued from Page 1

that his friends proclaim it and his enemies dare not threaten it with destruction.

Crux of Nomination

This, Senator Barkley declared, is the essence of democracy, and then proceeded to the crux of his nomination:

"It is this atmosphere of freedom that gives validity to the immortal words of Voltaire to Helvetius: 'I wholly disapprove of what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.'"

"Because I believe in these eternal truths, and because they have been the sheet anchor of his faith and the guideposts of his conduct in public and private station, I present to this assembly for the office of President of these United States the name of one who is endowed with the intellectual boldness of Thomas Jefferson, the indomitable courage of Andrew Jackson, the faith and patience of Abraham Lincoln, the rugged integrity of Grover Cleveland, and the scholarly vision of Woodrow Wilson—Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Of the Republican platform's declaration that the G. O. P. in-

tended to preserve the essential social legislation enacted by the New Deal, Senator Barkley's speech remarked:

"What will our opponents do with this modern vehicle we have created? They have not said. Having neither the foresight nor the creative genius to conceive or construct it, they now admit the virtue of most of it, but say they could have done it better if they had thought of it and known how."

Republicans Assailed

And at another point: "In their platform, and thus far in their public statements, they have attempted to compromise the convictions of Willkie with the underground of isolationism. They neither take the ground nor abandon it. They neither fly nor light. They hover."

"The Democratic Party goes before the American people on its record, and it will not become a fugitive from the truth."

Of the Republican charge that the Roosevelt Administration has grown old and tired in office while the Republicans are young and fresh, Senator Barkley's reply is: "Life is not measured by figures on a dial. This Administration and the Democratic Party have done more for the youth of America than has ever been done by any combination of administrations or political parties."

To build a better America after the war as well as to win the war in the shortest possible time and cost, he urged the nomination of his chief with whom he occasionally disagrees. Here is Senator Barkley's preview of the future under a fourth term:

"Already we are preparing for the return of our national economy to the practices and conditions of peace."

"Already we are laying the solid groundwork for the demobilization of men and materials and plants, and for their gainful employment in private enterprise."

"Already the foundations for victory, for a just, honorable, and durable peace, and for the organization of the world for peace when its organization for war is no longer needed, have been set deep in the soil of the United Nations."

Senator Barkley will find ready and resounding agreement in this huge convention and soon Mr. Roosevelt will be, in fact, the fourth-term Democratic nominee for President.

Meanwhile the shape and substance of President Roosevelt's fourth-term campaign was unfolded to the delegates to the convention and, indirectly, to the voters of the country.

It is a campaign which will put winning the war more efficiently under the continuity of the same Commander in Chief, and building the peace more effectively under a President who knows all the world leaders intimately as the foremost issues of the election.

It is a campaign which will attack the Republican Party as the home of Old-Guard reaction and the house of disguised isolationism.

Dominant Theme

This is the dominant theme and the pattern of the President's oncoming appeal as every authorized

First See Our Smart
**SPORTS WEAR
PLAY CLOTHES
BEACH WEAR**

When Planning
Your Weekends

Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
617 West 181st St., New York City
Telephone WA 7-3960

They Helped Draft the Platform



Associated Press

Members of Subcommittee on Resolutions

Seated, left to right: Mrs. Charles G. Ryan, Grand Island, Neb.; Representative Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey; Mrs. Albert Hill, Nashville, Tenn.; Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, and former Ambassador to Mexico.

Standing, left to right: Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, Majority Leader of the House of Representatives; Senator Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island, and George J. Burke, Ann Arbor, Mich.

spokesman of the Party has now laid it before this convention, poised as it is, to give its overwhelming acclaim to Mr. Roosevelt and to a running mate who meets his approval.

Senator Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana, Permanent Chairman, echoed this recurrent note in his speech this afternoon when he urged Americans to vote against any "change, interruption, or delay," which, he said, would come from unseating the highest command of a nation which must press on to military and diplomatic victory.

The official keynote address of Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma last night was to the same effect. "Who can best represent our nation in the future councils of war with our allies and in the conferences around the peace table?" he asked. "I know America will not regard this question lightly, nor decide it wrongly. Shall it be Thomas E. Dewey or Franklin D. Roosevelt?"

Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, put this thesis to the convention and to the country in different terms but in the same framework when he declared:

"The fortunes of this war have been hard-won—too hard-won to be gambled away in the inexperienced hands of a new Commander in Chief."

"In the balance of the peace that we are to make will rest the lives of our children—too many lives to be sacrificed by the groping hands of a lesser chief of state."

In the character and content of its principal speeches, in the drafting of its platform, and in the flurry of debate over the presidential nominee, it is evident that the distant, invisible, but powerful influence of Mr. Roosevelt is guiding the course of this wartime fourth-term convention.

The President is accomplishing his own renomination with evidences of diminishing Party dissension and with assurances that he will be supported this fall with a loyal, energetic Party organization throughout the country.

Nothing Overlooked

Every major speech addressed to this convention has reflected carefully the thoroughly worked-out political approach which Mr. Roosevelt and his advisers believe will be best adapted to winning the election three months hence. Nothing is being overlooked. Nothing is going by default.

And even on the Vice-Presidency, though Mr. Roosevelt assured the delegates that it was theirs to decide, the delegates just couldn't seem to decide—at least not all by themselves. It seemed just too much; perhaps they weren't used to it. And so, they looked to the President to take a hand. And he did. The delegates wanted it that way. Possibly Mr. Roosevelt planned it that way.

But Mr. Roosevelt's influence over this convention was exercised negatively as well as positively. When "Assistant President" James F. Byrnes withdrew, he disclosed that it was, as he put it, "in deference to the President's wishes"—a withdrawal also sought by the Congress of Industrial Organizations and other labor groups.

Party Harmony

Obviously, Mr. Roosevelt's guiding purpose has been to restore his good relations with the Party machinery, and that is the explanation of the delicacy of his support for Mr. Wallace. In effect, he took the position that, if he couldn't have both Mr. Wallace and Party harmony, he would prefer Party harmony.

Consequently, Mr. Wallace, whom Party leaders really wanted to circumvent, was left to fight it out by himself, and out of disagreement over Mr. Wallace came the emergent candidacy of Sena-

tor Truman, who, though he possesses a faithful New Deal voting record is very much on the conservative side, and is Congress' outstanding investigator of the war effort on the home front.

And behind Senator Truman loomed Mr. Justice Douglas, one of the real intellectual architects of the New Deal but free of Mr. Wallace's Party battles and bitter-nesses.

It was Senator Jackson who, in his speech as Permanent Chairman, pointed up still further the commander in chief and peace-drafter-in-chief theme of the Democratic campaign.

And then he asked: "Frankly, could Goebbels himself do better to bolster Axis morale than the word that the American people had upset this Administration—the Administration that made it possible for the Russians to drive the Nazis back to the Prussian border?"

And again: "Just 45 days ago, the greatest military expedition of all times crossed the choppy waters of the English Channel and landed on the beaches of Normandy."

"They are our boys. 'While we await the outcome of their complete endeavor, in the name of heaven, now in the midst of their 'rendezvous with destiny,' let us not take from them their Commander in Chief."

"When that same convention snubbed and sidetracked Wendell Willkie, the last vestige of liberal leadership of the Republican Party was buried under an avalanche of reactionary sentiment from which it cannot soon emerge."

Prewar Record Hit
Both Senator Jackson and Governor Kerr attacked the Republicans for what they described as their "record of isolationism" and for opposing the many prewar

G. O. P. Names

Campaign Aids

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—Herbert Brownell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican National Committee, announced the appointment of Douglas G. Mode, Midland, Mich., attorney, as his executive assistant, and Archie O. Dawson and J. Edward Lumbard, Jr., New York lawyers, as assistant campaign chairmen.

Both new assistant campaign chairmen have been associated with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in official capacities during his administration at Albany.

Mr. Dawson, a native of Pomfret, Conn., was appointed Moreland Act commissioner in 1943 to investigate the Creedmoore State Hospital, and also served as chairman of a commission that investigated charges of irregularities under the previous administration in the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

Mr. Lumbard was appointed by Governor Dewey in 1943 as a special assistant attorney general in charge of election frauds.

No Ration Troubles Here: Supplies Not 'in the Book'

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 19 (AP)—The family of O. W. Smith, Louisville powder-plant worker, holds no fear of rationing—they don't even own a ration book and never have applied for one. The Smiths have a four-year-old daughter.

"When things are rationed," Mr. Smith said, "it means that there are not enough things to go around. When rationing started, we figured we could get along on things that were ration-free and leave the rationed stuff for people who needed it, especially the boys in service. We haven't suffered."

Incumbents Win Primaries In Three Western States

By the Associated Press

Additional returns from primaries in three Western States, Arizona, Wyoming and Montana, showed last night that incumbents experienced little difficulty in winning party renominations.

Senator Carl Hayden, who has represented Arizona in Congress the entire 32 years it has been a State, again will bear the Democratic banner. He will oppose Fred R. Fickett, former Superior Court judge who was Arizona's lone Republican Senate contender.

The State's two Democratic representatives, John R. Murdock and Richard A. Harless, were renominated. Their Republican opponents, unopposed in the primaries, will be Margaret Adams Rockwell, Phoenix business woman, and A. M. Ward, President of the Arizona Farm Bureau Federation.

Gov. Sidney P. Osborn of Arizona, Democrat, was renominated for a third term. Jerrie W. Lee was ahead for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

In Montana, Gov. Sam C. Ford won Republican renomination with Lief Erickson, State Supreme Court Justice, well ahead of two opponents in the Democratic gubernatorial primary.

In a race between two railroad conductors for the Democratic nomination for Wyoming's single

House seat in Congress, Charles E. Norris had a commanding lead over Clyde C. Winters. Representative Frank A. Barrett, incumbent, was unopposed for the Republican nomination.

Delaware Republicans renominated Gov. Walter Bacon, Representative Earl D. Willey, State Auditor J. Morris Harrington and State Treasurer John S. Isaacs, and unanimously nominated State Senator Clayton M. Bunting for Lieutenant Governor. The Democratic nominating convention has not yet been held.

Tank Telescope Puts Target Mile Closer

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20 (AP)—Large-scale production of the M-76-C tank telescope, which enables a gunner to pick out a target a mile away, was announced today by the Eastman Kodak Company.

The sight of the 30-inch telescope covers a 24-degree field magnified three times. The instrument, made of sand-free rare element glass, is mounted so that it may be kept on the target despite rough terrain. A special rubber sponge eye guard also was designed by Kodak engineers.

PLEASANTLY AIR-CONDITIONED

Bonwit Teller

New York and White Plains



Bib and Tucker blouse

Crisp little multi-stripe cotton blouse... tucked in front like a man's shirt. Topnotch above a narrow skirt... all Summer in the city. Multi-blue or multi-brown stripes, sizes 12 to 18. Blouses, Main Floor
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Sixth St., New York 22, Also White Plains



There's that "Matador" again!
Playtime edition of our own
happy casual shoe idea—
in navy, red, wonderful
with summer's gay
cottons—not rationed. 6.50
Lead & Taylor
New York

martins



BLACK with the
gleam of rayon satin
... That's black
with a bright, bright
future! A two-piece dress
with more than a hint of
the fashions the fall will
bring. Crinkly rayon crepe.
12 to 20. 22.95

MISSSES' DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR



First See Our Smart
**SPORTS WEAR
PLAY CLOTHES
BEACH WEAR**

When Planning
Your Weekends

Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
617 West 181st St., New York City
Telephone WA 7-3960

Stern's



**POLISHED BLACK
RAYON SATIN
FOR WOMEN
25.00**

What a wonderful dress for a woman... all the new fall fashion features of a misses' dress... the side sweep lines, the slim, narrow skirt, the sleek V neck set off with a handsome pin! In rich, gleaming black rayon satin to wear right now! Sizes 36 to 46, 16 1/2 to 26 1/2. Mail and phone orders filled. Women's Shop, Third Floor

STERN BROTHERS • 42ND ST. AND 6TH AVE., NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

NEW YORK

**CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO**

607 5TH AVE.
VO. 5-3282
100 MAMARONECK AVE.
WHITE PLAINS

**Business and
Leisure Suits
with that
Roger Kent look
\$38.50**

**ROGER
KENT**

Suits and Outercoats for Men
at one \$38.50 price.
New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

CLEARANCE

**JACKETS
\$12.95**

formerly \$16.95 to \$19.95

**PECK
AND
PECK**

New York • Boston • Chicago
and nine other cities

**SCHNEIDER
BEVERAGES**

SERVE WITH CONFIDENCE
LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND
GEO. SCHNEIDER & CO., 179 N. 5TH ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

EXQUISITE CURLS
permanently set by an expert
who can fashion your locks
into a variety of styles.
Christine F. JUNGST
19 E. 47 St., N. Y.
VO 5-4477

"We not only **SELL**...
but **SERVE** as well!"
Registered U. S. Patent Office

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

- One Time Carbons Forms
- Factory and Office Forms
- Typewriter, Mimeo and Duplicating Papers
- Manifold Books
- Envelopes of All Kinds

Established 1920

**HYGRADE
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.**

121 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.
WALKER 5-0737-8-9

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is
not found in this issue call

LACKAWANNA 4-5600

Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given
regarding local and general advertisers
in this paper.

The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

**Back the Attack
with
MORE War Bonds**

Where Peace Begins

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT HAS BEEN said that before we can love and respect our neighbors and live at peace with them, we must first learn to live at peace with those of our own household. In the final analysis this means that we must learn to live with ourselves, to be at peace with ourselves, individually. This peace can never be experienced while we have and hold a sense of inferiority or superiority in our relations with those about us.

Two infallible rules comprise the secret of living at peace with our neighbors. Christ Jesus called them the greatest of the commandments. They are simply this (Matthew 22:37-39): "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" under the marginal heading "Assistance in brotherhood" (p. 518): "The rich in spirit help the poor in one grand brotherhood, all having the same Principle, or Father; and blessed is that man who seeth his brother's need and supplieth it, seeking his own in another's good." The teachings of Christian Science are simple and straightforward and may be summed up in Paul's words (Romans 12:21), "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."

Desire alone will not overcome evil, but right desire coupled with determination to keep good foremost in our thinking will soon rob evil of its claims to place, presence, and power. Subduing selfish motives, putting aside those things and thoughts which will not benefit our neighbor as well as ourselves, acting from the basis of genuine good will, are stepping stones to lasting peace.

The question may present itself, What can I alone do in the midst of so much evil, even if I should be able to overcome it within my own consciousness? One man who was willing to listen to God's voice and to obey it was able to lead a nation out of bondage. Moses did not wait until each individual Israelite was advanced to his plane of spiritual thinking; he obeyed the voice that bade him go forward.

We, too, must take that progressive step away from the aggressive and binding beliefs in the power and reality of evil. We are never alone in these efforts, and the power of Truth has never been tested to its capacity. We are sustained when we are consecrated in desire and steadfast in purpose. Well aware of the

true nature of mankind's struggle, Mrs. Eddy wrote in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 102): "Science has inaugurated the irrepressible conflict between sense and Soul. Mortal thought wars with this sense as one that beareth the air, but Science outmasters it, and ends the warfare. This proves daily that 'one on God's side is a majority.'"

We need not wait upon others to lead the way to harmony. We must begin at once to accept it as a law of being, ever active, and ever present. We cannot delegate the consummation of lasting peace to the heads of governments and then sit idly by, or go our several ways, following the inclinations of many minds. Cooperation is essential in learning to live together. True justice is love practiced, and there are no aggressive or revengeful motives in its make-up.

Evil can be disrobed of its assumed power when we recognize that it is not God-created, that it is nonintelligent because it does not exist in Mind, God. When we are willing to admit that basically it is neither person nor nation, but a false concept of man, and when we are willing to turn away from the false to the true idea of man, who is the image and likeness of Truth and Love, then we shall be doing our share toward a harmonious world order. All men can unite in the effort to overcome evil. The great requirement is that we forego selfish motives and learn the lesson of living at peace with ourselves and each other. Is the price too high?

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.)

Wo der Friede beginnt

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ES IST GESAGT worden, daß wir zuerst lernen müssen, mit unseren eigenen Hausgenossen in Frieden zu leben, ehe wir unsere Nachbarn lieben und achten und mit ihnen in Frieden leben können. Letztes Endes bedeutet dies, daß wir lernen müssen, mit uns selber zu leben, mit uns selber in Frieden zu sein. Wir können diesen Frieden nicht gewinnen, solange wir in unseren Beziehungen zu denen, die um uns sind, ein Minderwertigkeits- oder Überlegenheitsgefühl haben und festhalten.

Zwei unfehlbare Regeln enthalten das Geheimnis, mit unseren Mitmenschen in Frieden zu leben. Christus Jesus nannte sie die vornehmsten Gebote. Sie sind einfach (Matth. 22, 37-39): „Du sollst lieben Gott, deinen Herrn von ganzem Herzen, von ganzer Seele und von ganzem Gemüte. Dies ist das vornehmste und größte Gebot. Das andere aber ist ihm gleich: Du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben wie dich selbst.“

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, hat in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift“ unter der Randüberschrift „Beistand in Brüderschaft“ (S. 518) geschrieben: „Die geistig Reichen helfen den Armen in einer großen Brüderschaft, und alle haben dasselbe Prinzip oder denselben Vater, und gesegnet ist der Mensch, der seines Bruders Not sieht und ihr abhilft und das eigene Gute in dem des andern sucht.“ Die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft sind einfach und klar und können in die Worte des Apostels Paulus (Röm. 12, 21) zusammengefaßt werden: „Laß dich nicht das Böse überwinden, sondern überwinde das Böse mit Gutem.“

Verlangen allein überwindet das Böse nicht; aber rechtes Verlangen in Verbindung mit dem Entschluß, das Gute allem andern in unserem Denken immer voranzustellen, wird das Böse bald seines Anspruchs auf Ort, Gegenwart und Macht entkleiden. Selbstische Beweggründe unterdrücken, alle Dinge und Gedanken, die unserem Nächsten nicht ebenso nützlich sind wie uns, aufgeben, von der Grundlage echten Wohlwollens aus handeln sind Schritte zu dauerndem Frieden.

Es kann sich die Frage erheben: Was kann ich allein inmitten von so viel Bösem tun, selbst wenn ich fähig wäre, es in meinem eigenen Bewußtsein zu überwinden? Ein Mann, der willig war, auf Gottes Stimme zu hören und ihr zu gehorchen, konnte ein Volk aus der Knechtschaft herausführen. Mose wartete nicht, bis jeder einzelne Israelit zu seiner Ebene geistigen Denkens emporstieg; er gehorchte der Stimme, die ihn vorwärtsgehen ließ.

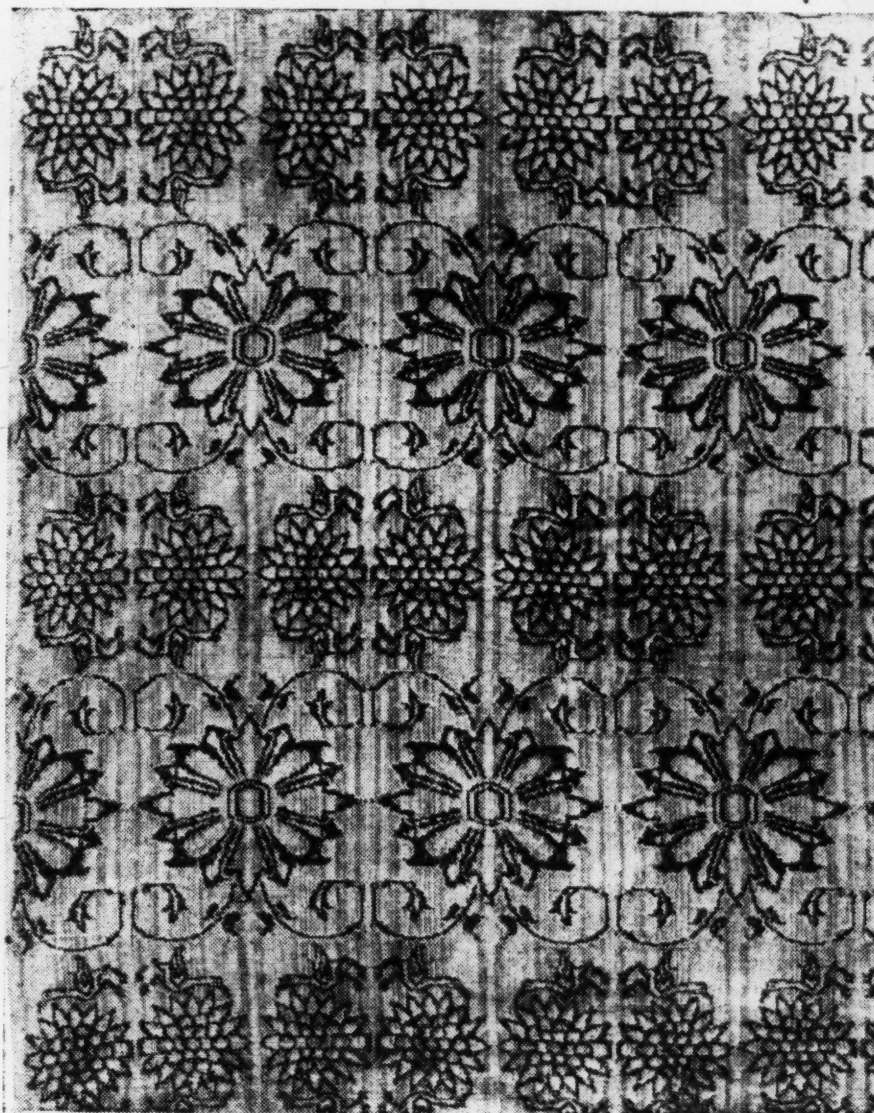
Auch wir müssen diesen Schritt vorwärts machen und den aggressiven und fesselnden Glauben an die Macht und Wirklichkeit des Bösen aufgeben. Wir sind in diesen Bemühungen nie allein, und die Macht der Wahrheit ist nie auf ihre ganze Fähigkeit erprobt worden. Wir sind gestützt, wenn unser Verlangen gottgeweiht und unser Zweck standhaft ist. Mrs. Eddy, die der wahren Art des Ringens der Menschheit wohl bewußt, schrieb in „Miscellaneous Writings“ (S. 102): „Die Wissenschaft hat den ununterdrückbaren Kampf zwischen dem Sinn und der Seele eröffnet. Das sterbliche Denken kämpft mit diesem Sinn wie einer, der in die Luft schlägt; aber die Wissenschaft überwindet ihn und macht dem Kampf ein Ende. Dies beweist täglich, daß einer auf Gottes Seite eine Mehrheit ist.“

Wir brauchen nicht zu warten, bis andere auf dem Weg zur Harmonie vorangehen. Wir müssen sie sofort als ein immer tätiges und immer gegenwärtiges Gesetz des Seins annehmen. Wir können die Verwirklichung eines dauernden Friedens nicht Männern an der Spitze der Regierungen übertragen und

Fountain

Joyously
It flings its crystalline laughter
Skyward;
Eagerly
Its music hastens to mingle
With wind and light.

DOLORES CAIRNS



A FRAGMENT OF SIXTEENTH-CENTURY PERSIAN VELVET

THE ART of silk weaving had reached its height in Persia when this textile was woven, some-time in the sixteenth century. Luxuriant stuffs were manufactured for the Shahs who patronized the master craftsmen. The lovely fabrics of silk brocade and velvet were used for garments and decorative hangings. They were designed with beautiful motifs, naturalistic or stylized shapes of flowers, animals, and birds.

That Which Mattered Most

IT WOULD BE EASY, indeed, to muster an army of great names, of men who have become great writers with very little educational advantage. Bunyan and Abraham Lincoln are only two among the names more frequently cited. These men, and others, learned how to use the English language very largely from the English Bible; and it is the tritest commonplace that a knowledge of the Bible, Shakespeare and Bunyan . . . could teach a man of genius, or a man of first-rate ability short of genius, all that he needs in order to write English well. But I would remark first, that it is by no means irrelevant that the translators of that English Bible were great scholars in their time as well as great stylists; and we have to ask, not merely what had Shakespeare and Bunyan read, but what had the English authors read

A Superlative Season at Salzburg

THE RIVER ran swiftly through the heart of the little city between narrow banks. Its journey was long, and, except in the craggy high places of its origin, it was forever confined within the civilized ramparts of a thousand cities, towns and farms, the fixed abodes of mankind for ages past. The single molecule experienced great turbulence in these early stages, colliding with an infinity of others in the onrush of waters seeking, at ever lower levels, the relative peace of the broad Danube, the union of all like waters in the henceforth restless march between banks wider and wider, lower and lower, through the mountains, the hills, the plains, the marshes, out, at the end, to the sea. Thus all the rivers of Bohemia, Moravia, Austria, Slavonia, Serbia, Transylvania, Bulgaria, Rumania; thus the Moldau and the Inn, the Sava, the Tisza and the Pruth; thus also our river, the Salzach, bearing at first nothing but the wild impulse of Alpine water, came to pour its strength through the Inn into the powerful common flood, sustaining barges, the corn, the coal and the iron, the produce of the earth and the work of men's hands, on their way down to the seas of the world.

Here at Salzburg it was still young and not yet useful. The city bridged it with solid bridges, walled it in and watched it. In the summer when much ice had melted and there was a great deal of rain it ran high, so that its surging surface almost reached into the terraces of the riverside cafés. . . .

Salzburg—pop. 63,231, the seat of an archbishop—derived its great interest for cultivated members of the middle and upper classes in the early twentieth century from the circumstance that Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart had been born there years before. To tell the truth, the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and his subsequent life and works had not much to do with the popularity of the place. Mme. Lilli Lehmann and other artists had founded the Mozart Festival there before the last war; it was revived with success in the 1920's, owing a good deal of its renown to the dramatic spectacles directed by Max Reinhardt; and in 1934 it acquired a new reason for existence in the appearances of Arturo Toscanini with the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. By the season of 1935, when Dinah and I met there to marry, Toscanini was conducting operas as well as concerts, and the eighteenth-century city was thronged with pilgrims from all parts of Europe and America. The Festival began in July and continued until the end of August. When we went—that first year and afterward—we spent the whole month of August going to the opera and the concerts practically every day, driving out sometimes to the lakes of

the Salzammergut, wandering in the town or by the river.

The combination of picturesque country, a baroque city, very remarkable performances of music and (not least to a good many of the visitors) the attendance of numerous persons celebrated in the worlds of art and society, occurring at a time when the other resorts of pleasure had grown stale, captivated the bourgeois imagination and gave Salzburg tremendous popularity for the brief seasons that passed between the death of Austria. It was only four seasons in all (1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937), but each was more "brilliant" than the one before, more crowded, more expensive, more difficult to deal with in the matters of hotel rooms, meals and tickets to the theatre. . . .

The shade of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was placated in various performances by the orchestra, the opera company, and chamber music groups, and yet the music I remember best—shall remember, indeed, so long as I remember anything—was not by Mozart. Toscanini's *Falstaff*, the first year he conducted it there (1935), was the best performance I have ever heard in opera. His *Fidelio* and a performance he conducted of Brahms' Fourth Symphony were the other high points of a phenomenal contribution to musical life; the young people who heard these things will pass on the conception of them to generations unborn. From "Between the Thunder and the Sun," by VINCENT SHEEHAN. (New York: Random House.)

The Older Boston in England

WE ARE MAKING FOR BOSTON. Now there is a lovely town! It has a market-place of magnificent proportions, with the famous "Stump" towering at one end and with houses and shops of good proportions surrounding it. There is no raw or mean building in the central part of Boston, all is space and homely dignity. As to the Stump, it is not only a phenomenon: it is a handsome one. At the top, some three hundred feet up in the air, is a delicately-made little hexagonal tower; by airy flying buttresses it holds to the crocketed pinnacles of the main four-square tower. Defoe said: "The tower is the noblest and highest in Europe, being near a hundred yards, and is seen plainly forty miles round this level country and farther by sea."

Near the foot of it is marked the high-water mark of the great "high tide in the coast of Lincolnshire," the river runs close

LITTLE GIRLS are delightful, but little boys are sheer adventure in living. Having been a little girl yourself, you can well understand the importance of hair-ribbons, and the exquisite joy of helping a young aunt turn out her bureau-drawers, leaving her assistant with a treasured collection of buckles, buttons, laces, and perfume-bottles. But, never having inhabited the awkward, energetic person of a small boy, you are amazed at and educated by the processes of his thinking. Because you are his mother, you feel with poignant clarity the sorrows and the joys of his small world; and they give you a sensation of a new path in living, of going forward in your own existence. For instance, you never knew before what it was like to treasure a long piece of thin wire torn from an old window screen. "What are you going to do with it?" you ask him. "I don't know," says he contentedly. But you are satisfied. You glimpse what potentialities there are in a piece of wire. Strange that such understanding can exist between you on the strength of such a fragile scrap of rubbish.

"Snaps and snails and puppy-dogs' tails, that's what little boys are made of." Well, as for snails, they are certainly well-behaved and harmless creatures. But a puppy-dog's tail, now—if that was intended for a derogatory description of small boys, the maker of the rhyme certainly didn't love puppy-dogs any more than he loved boys. For a puppy-dog's tail is joyous and exquisitely alive. It shows friendliness, trustfulness, and courage. Did the rhymester really know that, after all? Was he only poking sly fun at little girls of "sugar and spice and everything nice"? Those ingredients are sweet, but too much of them can be cloying. Perhaps the rhyme-maker really loved little boys as much as you do, and didn't want to be too eager, as you don't, in saying so.

You thought you wanted a baby girl, but you were warned to be ready with a boy's name, too. So you weren't really surprised when you acquired Peter instead of Emilie. But where you would have felt acquainted with Emilie from the start, Peter has been a constant source of wonder. For nine years and a quarter, you have learned lessons every day. "Something nice happened in school yes-

terday," he remarks casually between astonishing, huge spoonfuls of oatmeal. "What was it?" you ask, merely to show your interest, because he expects it. You wait for a description of a game or play or a story told by teacher.

"I opened my reading-book and there was a poem. Guess who by?" You guess some of the poets he knows about—Frost, Sandburg, Lindsay. "No, Emily Dickinson!" You are surprised. It's a long time since you have read those poems aloud.

He doesn't care much for soup. Long before the need for wartime conservation of food, you have believed enthusiastically in the soup kettle. Maybe he's had too much of it. So he protests at soup for supper, until finally you bid him go to his room. Eventually he eats the soup. Next evening it begins again. "Now look here," you say to him reasonably, "are we going to have that performance all over again?" At the unexpected approach, he grins widely and says no. He's obviously pleased at your appeal to his good sense.

He reads the headlines and you'd jolly well better know all about Salerno and the Dnieper. Army trappings have a great fascination for him and all his friends. Coming home one evening with a brand-new haircut, new Boy Scout shoes, and four lollipop-pops, the two of you pass an Army jeep beside the curb. In answer to the unspoken question in his eyes, you ask: "Want to stop and look at it?" He stands there, examining the car. He's never been close to one before; but from pictures he knows all about it, and points out details to you—the gas tank under the seat and the fire extinguisher. A corporal returns and climbs in. You feel the longing in that small boy heart. Quietly you speak to the corporal. "You couldn't let a fellow sit in that for a minute, could you?"

"Sure!" he moves over, smiling. Happily, expertly, as if he'd done it always, Peter climbs in. He sits beaming with joy, and you know he'll be the hero of the fourth grade next day.

As you return home from your day's work—for this is a wartime household and Peter is what the sociologists call a "door-key kid"—streaming down the road toward you are six little boys and one baby brother. No girls, skirts being automatically excluded. It suddenly occurs to you that you never see a little girl, only hordes of boys.

It is a motley procession, in after-school play clothes of nondescript character. Their faces have grown unbelievably dirty, in the brief hour since school let out, and their hands are grimy beyond your comprehension. But they all welcome you gleefully, carry your packages, comment artlessly on your pretty hat. Peter is proud of you in a typical, though immature masculine fashion, and you are grateful. They crowd about you, follow you into the house, and you love them all, tousled, tough, and tender. And you are glad you have a little boy as alert and responsive and aware of life as a lovable puppy-dog's tail.

EDDIE VAN DORE

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at \$5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at \$7.50—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of
Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

The Christian Science Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of
Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, \$3.50; six months, \$1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, \$3.50; six months, \$1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English, and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, \$1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, \$2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, \$2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, \$1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspun" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, \$12.00; three months, \$3.00; single copy, 5c.

The periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, \$1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of The Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose \$1.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ CSP-4

Resignation of Tojo Cabinet Hints Desperate Shift to Bolster Defenses

Ecuador Views New Rule: Nationalist Trend to Hold?

American countries rush to vouchsafe recognition of the new regime—Neighboring peoples seek to avoid any further deterioration of Pan-American relationships—Ibarra popular hero.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — With the fading of the drama surrounding the triumph of the Ecuadorian revolution and the return to his native country of the long-exiled Dr. Jose Velasco Ibarra, neighboring peoples have begun to speculate on the policy to be followed by the new President. Election of Dr. Velasco Ibarra in the forthcoming voting is discounted by every observer. He is too much of a popular hero and too experienced in politics to be denied Ecuadorian leadership, it is declared.

American countries have been almost competing one with the other to vouchsafe recognition to the new regime. The explanation given here for this rush is the desire to avoid any further deterioration of Pan-American relationships and because the Ecuadorian revolution was, beyond all shadow of a doubt, a popular and general movement. Another reason is that Dr. Velasco Ibarra provides biographical proof that he is liberal, and pro-Allied by outlook and practice.

But, while most American countries have been eager to avoid delay in recognizing the new regime in Quito, it is noteworthy that Ecuador spontaneously contacted the Farrell regime in Buenos Aires as a preliminary step to recognition, now effected. It is considered a logical step for one revolutionary government to recognize another of the same kind, but nonetheless it was considered surprising here that Dr. Velasco Ibarra should make a move of this nature. It is put down to the fact that, there being but a few trade contacts between Argentina and Ecuador, Dr. Velasco Ibarra felt he should make a gesture in the cause which he always has had at heart—the Bolivian unity of Latin America.

Materially speaking, there can be little in common between the elements in power in Quito and Buenos Aires. The former, if Dr. Velasco Ibarra is true to his oft-expressed ideals, is a liberal with his heart beating for the Indo-American workers of his own and other Latin countries. General Farrell and the army rulers in Buenos Aires consider Argentina is on a higher ethical and educational level than Ecuador and other "Indo-American" countries.

Fanatic Indo-Americanist
It remains to be seen whether Dr. Velasco Ibarra remains the fanatic Indo-Americanist he was a few years back. It is doubtful whether a man of his character would recede and even more doubtful that the mass of Indo-Ecuadorian labor, of whom he is the present-day idol, would permit him to retract. There is a substantial measure of opinion in countries like Chile and Uruguay, however, apart from Argentina, which objects to inclusion in the

"Indo-American" classification. Moreover, these countries are, undoubtedly, largely white and literate. During the brief period of his constitutional presidency—a decade ago—and his exile, Dr. Velasco Ibarra never faltered in his advocacy of Indo-Americanism. He advocated a Bolivian union which he described first of all as a spiritual concentration of continental forces, to be followed by ample commercial and intellectual interchange.

Others may call the development of continental relations what they like, but for Dr. Velasco Ibarra there is only one name—Indo-Americanism. He takes a pride in the Indian civilization of South and Latin America. During his exile period he visited Cuzco and paid homage to Incan political and economic achievements of the past.

There is no doubt, too, that he has a sincere interest in the Indian population of Latin America, especially of his own country, and is working for their education and progress. With an all-American concentration on education for the Indian, he forges the latter taking his rightful and equal place in South American life. At least, he is hopeful of such accomplishment in his own country, and it seems he has aroused a good deal of sympathy in Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

Aggressive Latin American
Dr. Velasco Ibarra might be called an aggressive Latin American. That is to say, he is aggressive in his continentalism. He has declared against "absorbent foreign capitalism" that does not comprehend the natural ideals and aspirations of Bolivian countries. He goes further. He advocates that southern countries "unite to settle our own problems with our own material and cultural resources without the aid of the never-disinterested foreign capital."

This outlook is not dissimilar to that of many other southern leaders and is not completely out of harmony with the intense nationalist thought manifest in revolutionary Argentina. It may be impossible ever to realize the Ecuadorian leader's dream of a South American federation, but, according to commentators here, Dr. Velasco Ibarra has given a definite fillip to nationalism in all Latin-American republics.

Dr. Velasco Ibarra does not restrict his dreams to South America. He would like also to see an Indo-American federation in Central America, linking up with the mooted group south of Panama. While in exile he expressed the belief that Indo-Americanism might become a dominant civilization toward the end of this century. He has won much support for his ambitious program—Indo-Americanism, with a Bolivian customs union and a solid continental economic front—among the intellectuals of the Pacific coast countries.



Tojo Bows Low and Out
The entire Japanese Cabinet headed by Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo has resigned, Tokyo announced July 19. Tojo is seen here as he visited a memorial shrine in October, 1941.

Spain Clings to Sinking Axis Ship

By Selden Menefee

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Although Spanish propaganda has assumed something of a split personality, since the campaign in Normandy has shown definite signs of progress, the Spanish radio continues a definitely pro-Axis line.

The treatment of the Normandy landing—and the Spanish enthusiasm over the German secret weapons have shown the bias. The Berlin Chronicle continues to be a mainstay of the Spanish home service. Recently, however, the radio added a London Chronicle program which speaks of Nazi defeats with considerable frankness.

Last Defensive Bastion
In a recent broadcast, the London Chronicle program said: "London circles believe that shortly Berlin will have to give up speaking about its European fortress and refer to the Continental bastion," which will be confined to Central Europe, the last defensive stronghold of Prussian classic strategy. . . . The impetus of the Russian offensive has converted the eastern front line into the most important of battle fields."

On the Berlin Chronicle program and in Spanish commentaries, however, the pro-Axis line continues. The radio mourned the assassination of Vichy Propaganda Minister Philippe Henriot, calling him a "true friend of Spain. . . . Henriot adds another number to the long list of people assassinated on Moscow's orders." And a Madrid commentator said on July 10 that "the battle for Normandy . . . has now degenerated into local fighting with the ordinary depth of any stabilized front. . . . It will no doubt make the invaders, with a wish for quite different methods and results, stop and think."

The line generally followed on the Berlin Chronicle is that the Germans wanted the Allies to land and establish themselves solidly so that a definitive battle could be fought in France.

War Strategy Outlined
Radio National emphasizes that the new chapter in the war has two phases: The landings, and the invasion. On June 27, after ex-

plaining the heroism of the German defenders of Cherbourg, the radio said: "The die of Cherbourg was cast when it was realized that Rommel did not consider that the moment had arrived for throwing in his reserves. . . ."

Other commentaries stressed that other landings would have to be made in many places before the actual invasion could begin. American successes in Normandy were dismissed lightly, while Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt was praised as a general of the highest skill, who preferred to "choose his field of battle."

Pro-Nazi Radiocasts

Despite considerable progress in official Allied relations with Spain, including the agreement whereby American commercial aircraft will be permitted to land on Spanish territory, announced recently, Spanish propaganda continues to be decidedly pro-Axis. The accompanying article discloses some of the lines taken recently by Spanish radiocasters and other publicists.

U. S. Position

Little or nothing was said, however, of President Roosevelt's statement of dissatisfaction with Spain's policy. Meanwhile, reports of Franco's weakness continue to trickle out of Spain. Even the generals, who are known to be dissatisfied with Franco, are said to speak of revolution as the only way out. Talk of the monarchy has receded into the background, and a return to some sort of republican government seems to be the only alternative in view of popular democratic sentiment.

Radio Propaganda

The Spanish home radio's propaganda regarding Franco and the Falange tries hard to counteract opposition by the following main lines of argument:

1. The Spanish Republic was corrupt and inclined toward Communism.
2. The Falange is a great social agency which has overcome all difficulties.
3. Franco is the great and good leader who has never made a mistake. He is the beloved Caudillo, the father of his people.
4. Spanish industry and agriculture have been bolstered, and the morale of the country is strengthened.
5. Spanish civilization is great and growing.
6. Spain is faithfully neutral, and is independent of all other countries in doctrine, economy and function.

The endless repetition of these themes suggests a feeling of insecurity among those responsible for Spain's propaganda policy. And continued attacks on Allied propaganda suggest that the Spanish people, or a great section of them, prefer to get their news from sources outside of Spain.

The radiocasts were made available by the Office of War Information.

Outstanding Defeats on Land and Sea Underlie Drastic Shake-Up in Tokyo

Patterson says shifts in Japan won't make any difference in conduct of war.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 20—The fall of Premier Hideki Tojo is proof that the Japanese are aware of the seriousness of their defeats but that it won't make any difference in the conduct of the war. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson said today.

He declared that the "desperate group that controls Japan will continue to see to it that ruthless commanders continue to occupy Army and Navy posts."

He also stated that the United States would not be fooled by any suggestions that the changes in Japan meant that "moderates" were being brought into a position to run the Government.

Won't Forget Pearl Harbor

"The Japanese need not think that because they change their leaders, we will forget what happened at Pearl Harbor and thereafter."

While declaring that the shift in government meant that the Japanese people are becoming aware of the seriousness of the war situation, Mr. Patterson said he did not expect any peace overtures from Tokyo—"they know it would be hopeless, I suppose."

Resignation of Premier Tojo and his entire Cabinet had been foreseen in the State Department several days ago, a Department spokesman said.

He recalled that Secretary of State Cordell Hull had met the news of Premier Tojo's dismissal from the post of Chief of the Japanese General Staff with the observation that the move indicated the position of the Japanese militarists was becoming "desperate."

Although the State Department no longer has the same sources of information on Japan which it had prior to Pearl Harbor, such in-

Japan's No. 1 Propagandist Out

By the Associated Press

Eiji Amai, described by the Office of War Information as Japan's No. 1 propagandist, resigned the presidency of the Japanese Information Board "in connection with the resignation on bloc of the Tojo Cabinet," Domei said. Naoki Hoshino, the Cabinet's chief secretary, and Eiichi Moriyama, Director of the Legislative Bureau, also quit.

formation as is available has led Department officials to the conclusion that the mounting tempo of American successes has shaken the Japanese ruling clique more than had been thought likely.

Not Hermetically Sealed

The resignation of the Tojo Cabinet and its leaders is seen here as proof that neither the Japanese military overlords nor the Japanese people are so hermetically sealed against the march of outside events as once supposed. It was popularly supposed that the militarists' grip was so strong that even greater defeats than that of Saipan would not suffice to weaken their position. This supposition now is challenged by the fall of the Tojo Government.

Officials entrusted with the job of weighing the importance of such developments warn, however, that the change in Japan must not be overestimated. They admit that it is evidence that Tokyo has become deeply worried over Japan's unbroken string of defeats during the past 18 months. Yet they point out that the present shift does not give the slightest indication that Japan's will to fight has been weakened or that the average Japanese's age-old habit of strict and unquestioning obedience to his military masters has been impaired by Japan's defeats on land and sea.

Commenting on the Japanese developments, Secretary Hull told his press conference that it would be a mistake to assume that the enemy would not make every effort to substitute better military plans for those which had so far failed.

'Tough' Men to Lead Japan

By the Associated Press

Gen. Kuniaki Koiso and Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, who have been given the task of forming a new cabinet, rank among the powerful seniors of the Japanese fighting services. Both have been staunch proponents of warlike expansion.

They have been colleagues before in a short-lived cabinet which Admiral Yonai headed in 1940.

General Koiso, long considered one of the toughest and ablest of Japanese generals, came first to world notice in 1932 as Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, then engaged in the conquest of Manchuria in defiance of the League of Nations and the expressed disapproval of the United States. Later he served as Commander in

Chief of the Army in Korea and turned to politics in 1940 when he joined the Yonai Cabinet as Minister of Overseas Affairs.

General Koiso became Governor General of Korea, later a training post for Japanese premiers, May 29, 1942.

Admiral Yonai is a former Commander in Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet and known as a strong adherent to the traditional naval policy of southward expansion. Aside from his few months of premiership in 1940, his career has followed the normal course of a Japanese naval officer, from graduation from the Naval Academy in 1901 through a rising series of commands to membership in the Supreme War Council.

Coming Conference on World Peace To Have Historic Setting in Capital

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP)—

The forthcoming conference on plans for a world peace organization will be held at the Dumbarton Oaks Estate in the Georgetown section of Washington, the State Department announced today.

Dumbarton Oaks was made available for the talks by the trustees of Harvard University. A spacious estate, it was presented to Harvard in 1940 by Robert Woods Bliss, special assistant to Secretary Hull and formerly United States Ambassador to Argentina.

Harvard has been using the

mansion as a research library.

The conference will bring together the United States, Great Britain, and Russia in one session, and the United States, Britain, and China in another. While a date for the talks has not been announced, they are expected to be held simultaneously early next month.

The Dumbarton Oaks mansion was built in 1901 and was a private residence until 1940, when it was turned over to Harvard.

The Georgian style, red brick building is surrounded by 16 acres of gardens. Since its conversion to a library it has had no living quarters.

Another Victory, Admiral?



Eric Peters, The American Mercury

Repercussions in Japan follow loss of Saipan, prime defense thought to be impregnable.

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, July 20—There is general agreement in this area that the whole tenor of the war in the Pacific may be changed by the internal upheaval in Japan indicated by the resignation of Premier Hideki Tojo and his Cabinet.

Here in Australia and in other theaters directly affected by the conflict in the Pacific there is no doubt in the thoughts of those who have watched the tide of battle that the outstanding victories of the United States Navy under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and the Allied Armies under Gen. Douglas MacArthur are largely responsible for this drastic shake-up in the Nippon command.

As Australian External Affairs Minister Herbert Evatt pointed out here—and it generally is supported by other observers—whatever the underlying reason for the sudden political upheaval in Tokyo, the fact of an entire Cabinet resignation at this time points to an extremely grave situation in Tokyo. Dr. Evatt paid tribute to the "magnificent work done by Admiral Nimitz" in the Central Pacific and its part in forcing the change.

Tokyo Thought Saipan Safe
One has only to look at the Japanese military position today to understand this. Undoubtedly the Japanese High Command felt confident it had sufficient strength to repel an American attack on Saipan. It was one of Japan's primary defense stations in the Pacific, and was believed impregnable.

Yet today, Saipan is in the hands of the United States Navy. It is entirely possible that the Allies have not yet realized the full impact with which the Saipan defeat was felt in Tokyo.

At the same time, the Japanese High Command has watched its armies in their failure to halt General MacArthur's march back to the Philippines. In China, huge forces of the Japanese Army are tied down in a campaign which in seven years has been unable to achieve any decisive conclusion.

Heavy Losses in Ships

And finally, the extremely heavy losses in Japanese naval and merchant shipping have severely jeopardized all important communications within the conquered empire.

These are considerations which leave observers here with the feeling that Tokyo's admitted concern over the present military situation is not entirely "phony."

However, it is felt that any Japanese peace-seeking expedition which might result from the cabinet overthrow would be merely a typical use of a familiar pre-Pearl Harbor brand.

Marquis Koichi Kido, who is reported to be assisting in the selection of the new cabinet would have to embark immediately upon a program to oust all of the Japanese military clique which until now has run the Japanese Government before any peace offer could even sound bona fide.

Elation Tempered

Here in Australia, early elation over these indications of cracks in the Japanese governmental structure has been tempered by sober second thought and realization that the war is still far from won.

When the Prime Minister announced the Japanese Cabinet resignations to the Australian Parliament now in session in Canberra, members rose in their seats and cheered.

But observers are now inclined to view the resignations with a skeptical approach. One can't be sure, it is pointed out, whether Tokyo is as genuinely alarmed as indicated, or whether they are merely throwing up another smoke screen—bigger than usual to be sure—but still designed to build up apathy among the Allies.

India Sees Growing Discontent in Japan

Recorded by CBS

London, July 20 — In New Delhi, the Government of India's Member for Information, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, has thrown some light on Japan's political crisis," the British radio said last night.

In a statement made a few hours before Tokyo announced that Tojo had been replaced as Chief-of-Staff, the India speaker said that there were many signs of growing discontent in Japan, and the loss of an island base only 1,300 miles from Tokyo might force Tojo to resign, the broadcast reported.

The CBS is reported as saying the Japanese home front problems are also playing a part in the crisis. The two American air blows on Kyushu had shown up the weakness of Japanese air defenses, and there were signs that the food situation would be grave before the end of the year.

Driven Back Toward Reich, Nazis Deny Plan of Conquest

By J. Emlin Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 20—Plain indication of the extent to which Nazi propaganda has been dependent upon German military successes is contained in the "new line" now being put out for home consumption.

The German propagandists now declare that their nation has been fighting a "defensive" war for five years, during which Germany has had "no territorial desires beyond the reunion of Danzig with the Reich."

One commentator even went on to state unblushingly, "We did not want to remain in Cherbourg forever, and we did not want to stay in Paris, Marseille, or Bordeaux. We thrust forward to those places in 1939-1940 merely to free the Reich from attempted encirclement by its enemies."

Thus Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels and his assistants on the radio and in the press are falling back on old arguments which nobody, even in Germany, can take seriously.

Two Lines of Propaganda

Dr. Goebbels has been developing one line of argument for general home consumption and another for military circles. To the average German, Dr. Goebbels says now that this war need not have happened, regardless of the fact that after Munich he calmly declared, "Germany did not want a war, but was ready to fight if it had not got what it wanted."

Hitler, too, in 1940, in the flush of victory over France, declared, "A historical revision of unique scope has been entrusted to us by the Creator."

To German militarists, Dr. Goebbels has declared quite plainly in a recent speech that they

must win this war or prevent Germany's destruction, otherwise all hopes of the possibility of re-planning for another colossal war in 10, 20, or 50 years after the present one will have to be abandoned.

Another line of propaganda which Dr. Goebbels is expected to play up again very soon is that of accusing Britain and the United States of introducing "Bolshevik barbarism" to Europe, and this propaganda will be intensified as the Russians near the heart of the Reich.

Hitler Silent

Among Germans, according to neutral comment, great surprise is expressed at Hitler's silence. It has resulted in many whispers concerning his condition and whereabouts. Other Nazi leaders like Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, Minister of Justice Heinrich Himmler, and Dr. Robert Ley, Chief of the labor front, are conspicuously silent. Only the gauleiters continue to speak throughout the country and they are intended to give appropriate pep talks.

General apathy is increasing, particularly since the failure of the flying bombs to disorganize Britain. This revenge weapon No. 1, which is referred to as "Wuwa," or Wunderwaffe, now is relegated to a less prominent place in Nazi propaganda, though Hitler still is said to be planning another "technical wonder."

"The population, especially in the country," according to one neutral observer, "is showing ever-increasing fear of German territory being occupied by Russian armies. This fear proves its lack of faith in final victory. Doubt is beginning to penetrate deeply in all strata of society. The war effort is beginning to appear illogical."

Devastating Attack on Guam Accents U. S. Air-Sea Power

By William Norwood

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEARL HARBOR, July 20—Probably no island of the size of Guam has been subjected to so prolonged and intensive a pounding as is being inflicted on this former American base in the Marianas.

Day after day Admiral Spruance's cruisers and battleships have been deluging the island with high explosive, while naval bombers have contributed devastating showers from the air. It is an outstanding demonstration of the combination of air and surface elements in modern United States sea power, developed specifically to crush Japan.

In addition to showing what versatile uses our powerful sea forces can be put to when the enemy fleet is available to attack, the raids on Guam also provide an illustration of what Admiral Chester W. Nimitz meant recently when he said there is no such

thing as "sea power" distinct and separate from "air power."

These continuous attacks show the versatility as well as the power of American naval units. The combined might of carrier planes and the heavy guns of the surface units can be trained on shore batteries, airfields, gun emplacements, and other ground installations without reducing the readiness or desire to meet the elusive enemy fleet.

It is not difficult to imagine a similar blending of aerial bombardment and naval shellfire on the enemy fleet with similar devastation if the Japanese should risk a sea fight. Nor does it require much imagination to visualize possible repercussions which the shellfire and bomb bursts on Guam are having now in Tokyo where the impact of the American drive into Saipan already has shaken up Japanese personnel.

Fiction—Puzzles—
Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You
With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

The Singing Cave

By Margaret Leighton
Author of "Twelve Bright Trumpets," etc.

Chapter Four

When Bill stepped out of the door, Felipe appeared almost at once, and Bill told him gloomily that he had to ride with Penny to check the fence line on the north.

"I help you get those horses," Felipe offered. "When I come down the valley last night I hear them by those big oak tree near where the brook make the water hole."

They passed many cattle and scattered one bunch of young calves like quail, but not until they were near the oak tree clump did they see the 12 horses of the Deanes' string.

Bill pulled his slower mount in while Felipe dug his moccasined heels into Lucero's golden sides and the palomino answered with a burst of speed. They circled the trees before the horses grazing there could make up their minds whether to submit or to make a break for freedom.

It wasn't difficult for the two boys, working together, to cut Lucero and Querida out of the herd and to drive them back into the open gate of the corral. Felipe did not return all the way, however. He reined aside to cross under the road through the gully cut by the stream. "Your father say he like it if I help Dad Mills fix the roof of those chickens' house," he called to Bill. "But first I think better I leave Lucero there in his corral where no one can see."

Penny and Bill's mother were waiting on the porch when Bill led the saddled and bridled horses across the road from the corral. Penny wore tailored riding breeches of a fashionable cut. Bill had seen only in pictures, a white silk blouse and high, glossy brown boots. She colored a little under his surprised stare. "I know this isn't the way people dress here," she said. "But they'll have to do until I can get something else."

"Of course they'll do—they're very pretty!" Retta Deane assured her. "Only they're much too fine for this rough country. Bill, be sure not to take her through any brush that might scratch those beautiful boots. How about a hat, Penny?"

"Oh, I never wear a hat!" Penny replied, but Mrs. Deane shook her head. "The sun will be getting hot directly. That's something you must learn—not to take chances with our sun. I'll find something for you."

Penny's Tapaderas
Bill tied the two horses to the hitching rack in front of the house and hurried in to don his own well-worn, high-heeled riding boots. When he came out he found that a broad-brimmed hat of his father's, with a little paper inside the band, had been fitted becomingly to Penny's curly head.

His father, moreover, was inspecting the saddle cinches, while Lola had left her kitchen, and Dad Mills had come up from the chicken house, hammer in hand, to watch the start of the ride.

Penny put her foot in the stirrup, Dad Mills gave her a generous boost and she was in the saddle gathering up the reins, her face aglow.

"How're the stirrups, Penny?" Bill's father asked her.

"They're just right, I think. But what's all that leather over them for?" she asked, looking down in surprise.

"Them's tapaderas—they'll keep the brush off," Dad Mills told her. Penny's face was tense as they crossed the road, but she sat straight in her saddle, knees in and heels down. Bill noted with grudging approval. What was more important, she seemed to have a light and easy hand on Querida's bridle, neither letting the reins hang slack nor pulling on the little horse's sensitive mouth.

"Where are we going?" she asked, as Fred Deane shut the pasture gate behind them.

"Across to the other side of the valley," Bill told her. "We have a line of fence running along the base of those foothills, and Dad wants me to make sure it's still in good shape."

"But look!" Penny pulled Querida to a stop. "Aren't those cows light in our way?"

"They'll move," Bill told her. "They know enough to get out of a horse's road."

Move they did, of course, but not without staring long and hard at the approaching riders. And when they had passed, Penny glanced back over her shoulder and gave a startled cry. "Bill, they're following us!" She sounded as though she were really scared!

BOYS' SCHOOLS

CAMP NAMEQUOIT

For boys 10-18 at Orleans, Cape Cod, on Pleasant Bay and Pilgrim Lake. Fall session, July 24-Aug. 23. Sailing, swimming, tennis, golf, shopwork, etc. Fee \$16—no extras. Limited to 40 selected boys. Write, phone or wire Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Thayer, Directors, Tel. Orleans 118, or P. O. Box 1, Woodland, Belmont 690-W.

"Twenty Years' Experience Directing Boys' Camps"

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

DAYCROFT SUMMER CLUB

Swimming, sailing, and cultural program designed for girls 7-16, boys 7-12, July 1-August 31st. Instruction in art, nature, crafts, music, literature. Tutoring offered. Parents accommodated. STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

The Story Starts Here

Much to Bill Deane's disgust, his father had assigned a girl as his special charge for the summer. Penelope, the daughter of a friend of his father's, had come from New York to spend the summer at the California cattle ranch. Felipe, Bill's young Indian friend, had brought his beautiful palomino horse, Lucero, to the ranch, because Mattson, the stockkeeper, was claiming him. The boys had built a brush corral for Lucero in a clump of willows and camped next to it at night to guard the horse. Juan Lugo, Felipe's father, had disappeared after some trouble which his friends believed Mattson had a hand in. The dwindling supply of water in the stream on which the ranch depended was a serious problem for the Deanes.

pasture like that whenever they want to," asked Penny.

"Sure, why not? So long as they shut the gates after themselves—and anyone around here would know enough to do that—that's all we care about. It's really good for the cattle to have people riding through here, too. Gets them used to horsemen so they won't be scared of the cow-punchers at round-up time and worry the beef off themselves. That fellow's on the Old Trail, anyway."

Penny echoed, "The Old Trail?"

"Yes. You can see it if you look carefully. There's a faint kind of mark through the grass and up through the brush on those foothills. It goes past that pile of rocks you can see, and up over that low saddle. And look!"—he swung around to point at the Mountain behind the ranch-house.

"After it crosses our valley it goes up that first canyon yonder, then across a pass you can't see from here. The Old Trail used to be the main Indian path running north and south this side of the desert, and for a long time white people used it, too. Then they built the road around the Mountain, and now there's so few travel it that it gets harder and harder to see, every year. Up there, by the way, is the Indian Reservation where Lola comes from." He looked again at the approaching rider. "Say, that's Joe Chavez!"

Joe and His Guitar

"Who is he, one of your neighbors?" Penny asked.

"He's a half-breed. He lives most of the time up on the Reservation except when they kick him out periodically. He's not much of an asset. People say he'll take anything that isn't nailed down. They're probably right, but I know he can play the guitar the best of anyone I ever heard. Look, he's got it with him."

The horseman was near enough now for them to see his narrow, dark face under the jauntily tilted sombrero, and the guitar strapped to his back. He smiled and lifted a hand in salute. "How are you, Beleele amigo!" he called.

"Fine," Bill answered. "How are you, Joe? Been to a fiesta?"

Joe's teeth gleamed brilliantly. "Yes, I have been to San Isidro. They could not have the fiesta without Joe and his guitar. Now I go up to the Reservation to see my good friend Tomas."

"Say!" a disquieting thought occurred to Bill, as Joe rode off. If Joe went under the bridge instead of crossing the road, he would pass pretty close to the willows where Lucero was hidden! There was a good chance that he would see the horse. And Joe was known to be on very friendly terms with the stockkeeper, Mattson.

There wasn't anything to do about it now, Bill realized. But he kept turning in his saddle to watch Joe's progress. To his vast relief the half-breed continued steadily upon his way and crossed the road, dismounting to open and shut the pasture gates.

But here was a danger neither he nor Felipe had considered, that of occasional riders through the valley. They'd have to do something about that. Bill decided, and right away, too.

(To be continued next Thursday.)

Stunts Without a Sting

We are all thinking and talking "They'll move," Bill told her. "They know enough to get out of a horse's road."

Move they did, of course, but not without staring long and hard at the approaching riders. And when they had passed, Penny glanced back over her shoulder and gave a startled cry. "Bill, they're following us!" She sounded as though she were really scared!

In our camps, we have always encouraged clever, kind jokes and pranks. There is nothing clever or original about putting sand in someone's bed. But a group of campers who get together with a right motive can think up stunts that will entertain the whole camp.

Such was the "cat napping" that occurred at Camp Allegory last season. I had taken my little white kitty to camp that summer. She was kept on a leash and tied up. On returning from lunch a bit early one day, I found kitty gone, leash and all. After looking through the bushes and woods without success I turned back. The camp postman met me with a letter. Across the top of the first page was a skull and crossbones; then followed this message:

Meeting at the Spring
"Your cat is being held for ransom. If you ever expect to see your precious kitty again, leave the following at the lower spring: One red hair, one nickel, one straight pin and five different kinds of leaves. Be at the entrance bridge at 2 o'clock in costume and do a

dance. The cat nappers will be waiting there to return your cat."

There was great excitement in camp. A hundred campers lined the bridge and promptly at 2 o'clock the owner of the cat appeared in costume and danced. The girls gave approval of the spontaneous dance which depicted sorrow for the loss of the kitty and joy over her expected return. Kitty came back unharmed, of course, but the affair did not end there. A battle of wits was on.

Tables Turned
At supper time it was announced that a trial would be held in court. The two campers who had taken the kitty were surprised by the sheriff and brought into court with their hands tied behind them. The judge sat atop the big step-ladder, and the trial was on. Five witnesses testified on my side. There was the camper who brought in the cat napper's footprints nicely baked in mud. Another who had found the first cat napping note torn up on the floor of a tent—and so on.

Two lawyers then appeared to defend the cat nappers. I hope it is never necessary for me to appear in court. Certainly I could never feel any more helpless than I did on this occasion! These two



Far back in the field of drifting icebergs they stopped to rest

Son of the Walrus King

By Harold McCracken

Author of "The Biggest Bear on Earth," "The Last of the Sea Otters," etc.

Illustrated by Lynn Bogue Hunt

Chapter Five

At the first volley of shots, the Eskimos in the umiak had dug their paddles into the water with such energy that the light skin boat jumped forward into the face of the diving herd. The constant crashing of their ponderous bodies into the water and their frantic splashing and thrashing caused the umiak to rock and pitch crazily. Some of the walrus dove and the dark shadowy outlines of their bodies could be seen gliding beneath the boat. Others seemed to have lost all sense as to what was the proper thing to do and swam blindly into the side of the craft, almost upsetting it in their wild stampede.

Little Aivik was knocked into the water by one of the stampeding herd. Instinctively he dived. But there was so much splashing

The Story Starts Here

Mama Aivik, one of the largest of all the mother walrus, was leading her large herd north through Bering Strait, to spend the summer in the Arctic Ocean, when a group of Eskimos in a umiak fired a volley of shots at them. The herd had hauled out of the water and were sleeping on a low flat ice-pan, when the Eskimos came on them. At the first sound of the shots, the walrus sprang into action, scrambling to get into the water. The young, including Mama Aivik's baby son, were separated from their parents.

up to the surface to look around for her. The instant his head came up into the air he raised as high up out of the water as he could and began bellowing loudly for

Strong hands clutched Little Aivik by all four flippers. He bellowed as loudly as he could for Mama Aivik to come and help him.

"Nagoruk!" the men on the iceberg shouted. "Make the little walrus bellow louder! It will bring other walrus back!"

Little Aivik was held securely on the bottom of the umiak. A big Eskimo sat on top of him and held onto his front flippers so that he could not move. Another Eskimo twisted one of his back flippers and a third pulled his whiskers . . . just to keep him calling for his mother.

Mama Aivik had swum back into the thick ice, but she heard Little Aivik's plaintive call to her for help and immediately started back to find him.

Swimming back underneath the ice, in the direction from which she had come, she rose cautiously to the surface not far from the place where her herd had hauled out to rest. Only her whiskered muzzle and the top of her head was raised above the water and she peered intently around. Almost instantly the pleading little voice was heard and she quickly looked in the direction from which it came. She saw the big umiak and she realized that Little Aivik was in it. Fully aware of the danger which she faced, she bellowed one short call to let him know she was coming and with a quick snort she rolled over and dove.

She came to the surface again for a last survey of the situation and to try and decide just how she should undertake her problem. Diving deep, she swam speedily until the dark brown bottom of the umiak loomed directly over her. Looking up she could plainly see the boat and the blades of two or three paddles which the Eskimos dangled in the water beside it. Although the umiak was more than twice her own size and represented the greatest fear of her life, up she sped to the attack.

Attack from the Depths
She approached the big skin boat in a graceful curving chestward sweep that brought her chest almost up against the bottom. As she came up to it, she swung her head even farther backward, as far as her neck would permit, and struck her long tusks into the umiak with every bit of strength that was possessed in her big body. So violently did she lurch and thrash that the umiak was completely upset.

The next moment the water around her was a jumble of kicking legs and struggling bodies, mixed with harpoons, lines, paddles and other equipment. She was just settling herself to strike her tusks into the midst of the tangle of legs and bodies, however, when she caught sight of a dark body gliding swiftly down into the bluegreen depths below her. It swam with a peculiarly familiar movement. Quickly she turned and went after it.

In a few moments she was swimming beside Little Aivik. Nor did they come to the surface until he could go no farther. Even when they came to the surface for a breath of air, they stayed only for an instant and hastily dove for another long swim beneath the floating ice.

Mama Aivik took him far back into the field of drifting bergs, before they stopped to rest. At last, they dragged themselves out onto a small flat ice-pan.

The old lady's herd had been scattered beyond the possibility of gathering them together again. But Mama Aivik gave little thought to that, in the joy of having saved the most precious thing in her life. There was also the pleasant realization that they would soon be through Bering Strait and drifting out into the vast expanse of the Arctic Sea; with no land, no Eskimo, between them and the frozen wastes of the polar regions.

Strange and Wonderful
For several minutes he waited like this and still the Human Being made no move. Mickey became very bold and padded cautiously through the grass to where he could see the face of the Human Being. As he watched from behind a thick flower stem, he saw the lips move into a smile. He could see the Human eyes looking into his own tiny black ones. Then he heard the voice, not the shouting, rumbling noise which often shook the walls of his home, but soft and pleasant.

Mickey felt very happy! Surely this was a strange and wonderful thing! Surely it had never happened, even to his daddy, who had had a great many adventures. For here, he, Mickey Microtus, sat, very close to a Human Being who made no move to harm him. No, instead, this creature talked to him and smiled.

Suddenly Mickey became frightened at his own boldness and scurried back through his tunnel. Near his house, he stopped to think over the thing which had happened to him. He was sure it was something very unusual; something even more exciting than the older mice were doing today!

Then he thought "I will keep it to myself. It will be my own secret. And all my life I will know something that no other mouse knows."

Dorothy Emerson
4-B Club Leader, Maryland

Joanne Murie (16)
Seattle, Washington

(To be continued next Thursday)

Sidelights at Convention
Of Democrats in Chicago

Continued from Page 1

And politicians—Republican and Democratic—well may take note.

There is little indication that any "S O S" will be sent to Mrs. Roosevelt to fly out and save the convention for Henry Wallace, as she is credited with having done four years ago. Every few hours, someone asks the Women's Division headquarters, "Is Mrs. Roosevelt coming?" Always the answer is the same. "To our knowledge—No."

Mrs. Roosevelt hadn't planned to come to the previous convention until she received an urgent telephone call from Miss Frances Perkins. Even then, she hesitated until she obtained Jim Farley's approval. Jim Farley is still around, but nobody is asking his advice much at this convention.

Mrs. Roosevelt will get a firsthand report of the convention from Lorena Hickok, Secretary of the Democratic Women's Division, who lives at the White House and is known affectionately to Mrs. Roosevelt as "Hick." A former newspaperwoman, "Hick" has been Mrs. Roosevelt's "Harry Hopkins" for about three years now, breakfasting with her every morning and acting as her political mentor.

Another Roosevelt at the convention is Mrs. Roosevelt's 18-year-old niece, Amy, daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Kemp Roosevelt of Detroit.

Chores that have fallen to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conkey, President of the Federation of Illinois Women's Clubs and official convention hostess, range from getting beauty-parlor appointments for distinguished visitors to telephoning 10,000 would-be break-fasters with Representative Mary Norton into 1200 seats.

Mrs. Conkey is proud that her women have paid every cent of the hospitality costs themselves, chiefly by selling 3,000 tickets to a card party a while back. "We haven't reached out our hands to the men for a single penny," she says.

One of the most important things in the campaign will be the female foot. Mrs. Charles W. Tillet, the National Committee's assistant chairman, told Democratic women leaders. At their two-day campaign school between convention sessions, the women are getting instructions in fund collecting, registration arranging, vote soliciting and other "footwork" that they will be called on to do in men's absence this year.

Mrs. Truman is at the convention, as is Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Truman's maiden name was Wallace.

The Trumans have with them their daughter Margaret, a junior at George Washington University, who has sung summers with the Denver Opera Com-

pany. The Trumans live in Mrs. Truman's family homestead at Independence, Mo.

Don't be too much impressed by the name calling back and forth between the two contesting Texas delegations, one supposedly pro-Roosevelt, the other against a fourth term. It is discovered that some of the delegates on one side are alternate delegates in the other contingent.

Conventions bring together lots of strange bed fellows. Among them are Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. Mr. Ickes is a staunch Rooseveltian, but he used to be a Progressive Republican, a follower of the first President Roosevelt. He long has fought the Chicago Democratic machine. The machine leadership, now concentrated in Mr. Kelly's pocket, has returned all the compliments, manyfold. Now the two are bosom pals, in the interests of the Roosevelt fourth term. They sat together and said nice things about each other at a party breakfast the other day, as they did four years ago.

Those in the press box who hadn't noticed it at the Republican convention are becoming aware this time that much, sometimes practically all, of the noise of the frequent ovations comes not from the cheering crowds, but from the band, and from the powerful Stadium organ. On one occasion at the G. O. P. meeting, a particular speaker was receiving what appeared to be a tremendous ovation. Chairman Martin pounded vigorously for order. Suddenly the mighty organ stopped playing. There was an almost complete silence. The "ovation" had been coming from the artificial pipes, rather than those of the delegates and gallery visitors.

There's plenty of enthusiasm at this convention, but there's one thing lacking—badges. Here and there you'll see a "re-elected Roosevelt" pin, but they're about as scarce as presidential candidates themselves. Asked for a Roosevelt badge at one of the information desks, a woman attendant replied in surprise: "Why, there aren't any badges. Everyone's for Roosevelt anyway." At the Republican conclave, you could have pined the Stadium with the badges and pins advertising the various candidates for both spots on the ticket.

The Farley vote will be paired this year—though probably both Jim and Mrs. Farley will go to the polls and cast their ballots. Jim, though stamping hard against a fourth term, as he did against the third term, has frequently protested that he is first, last and always a Democrat. Mrs. Farley, though, isn't first, last or always a Democrat, and she says she'll vote for Governor Dewey.

Democrats Add Circus Tinge
To Convention Hall Color

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago

—Ah, this is more like it, Chicago, it's more like it if you feel that a political convention should be something of a circus. At any rate, the Democrats have succeeded in injecting into the affair here this week the color and some of the dazzling, dramatic tone that was missing while the Republicans put their heads together here last month.

Someone suggests that the wide-open atmosphere evident now may not be without connection with the fact that the city, after all, is run by Democrats. Mayor Edward J. Kelly, whose word is law in Chicago politics, has a big say in top Democratic councils. The key to the city, the one handed over to the Democrats, really will unlock things, according to word that has gone around. The key the Republicans got was big and shiny, but quite useless.

Not that there is any more uncertainty or on-edge-ness about the Democratic conclave than there was at the Republican gathering. There will be some differences of opinion about who gets the vice-presidential nomination, just as there was with the Republicans.

And the Texas delegation, or delegations, have caused Party leaders a little worry. But beyond that the thing is as cut and dried as a side of beef hanging in the shed.

Yet, there's that circus-like background. Maybe it's Mr. Kelly, and his Commissioner of Sewers, Tom Garry, who runs the Stadium, and other things. Maybe it's just that the Democrats are better showmen.

For instance, Mr. Garry found somewhere a brace of Missouri mules. They are seen today plodding about the city streets, with Mr. Garry himself usually at the reins, hauling a buggy with a big sign which says: "They Can Stand the Pull."

There is something very matter-of-fact in the demeanor of the mules themselves, but regardless of their facial expressions mules are unusual on Chicago streets and the whole thing causes quite a stir. Even a lot of Republicans are seen to get a kick out of it.

Over at the Stadium, Mr. Garry has things well in hand. The Democrats will use the same seats, the same lights, the same miles—we've forgotten how many—of bunting, and the same loud-speaker system as the Republicans. Something new has been added, though. For one thing, carpenters have put another six feet of boards on the photographers' platform. (That's in contrast with the smaller economy-size plat-

form the political carpenters are supposed to be fixing up for the Party.)

But what attracts most notice are the occupants of a special gallery way up near the ceiling on one end. On close study they are seen to be huge pictures, busts. They stand 15 or so feet high. Under each is a name, starting out with Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, etc. There are 14 of them and they are supposed to be the nation's "Democratic" Presidents. There isn't much question about Mr. Jefferson and most of the others. But some Republicans who have sneaked in by side doors have wondered about the appearance, for instance, of John Quincy Adams. He became President, they point out, at a time when the only active party was the Republican-Democrats. Previously he had been a Federalist. Then there was Andrew Johnson, who, though maybe a Democrat, was elected Vice-President on the Union ticket with Lincoln. Some feel, too, that John Tyler, whose picture is there with the rest, and who ran for Vice-President on the Whig ticket headed by Republican William Henry Harrison, is a doubtful Democrat.

The visitor finds, too, that the picture of Abraham Lincoln, the only one the Republicans had at all, is gone—And in its place—guess who—Franklin D. Roosevelt. There are other stogy touches, also accredited to the versatile Mr. Garry. One will be a simulated parade of soldiers, sailors, and Marines, made possible by use of life-sized cut outs of servicemen, and carried by sandwich-men delegates.

Some delegates are said to have considered bringing to the convention Mrs. Thomas Sullivan of Waterloo, Iowa, the mother whose five sons were lost in a naval battle.

While the Republican convention was marked by some contests over the Presidential nomination, with practically nobody wanting second place, the Democrats are different. Everybody, but a few anti-fourth termers from the South, and the American Democratic National Committee which a lady has endorsed as Bricker-Burd ticket, concedes the top spot to Mr. Roosevelt.

But the place is full of so-and-so-for-Vice-President headquarters. Among those mentioned: Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina, Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, Senator Lucas of Illinois, James A. Farley, et al. Somebody wanted to suggest Wendell Wilkie, but there was little enthusiasm.

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Stocks Mixed; Rails Lead In Selective Rise

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—The stock market made a fair amount of selective progress today, under guidance of rails, but selling periods cropped up in the late forenoon and near-closing prices were somewhat spotty.

Generous gains ranged from fractions to around 2 points in the forenoon. These were reduced or converted into declines in numerous cases toward the last and the minus column was well populated. Dealings topped those of the preceding session, aided by a special offering of a 60,000-share block of Phelps Dodge at 22½, which was quickly subscribed, transfers for the full stretch were in the neighborhood of 1,400,000 shares.

Modest buying was based on earnings prospects, cheering news and the belief of a few that the recent washout had put the market in a healthier position. Many customers, however, trimmed commitments or continued to stand aside because of the idea the technical reaction could be extended.

Registering peaks for 1944 or longer were Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Great Northern, and Hayes Mfg. In front at intervals were Pullman, Sears Roebuck, Boeing, and Johns-Manville. Most steels, motors and rubbers stumbled, along with Westinghouse, du Pont, Montgomery Ward, and Anaconda. Pan American Petroleum dropped several points.

Irregularity prevailed in the curb with support given Chesapeake, Creole Petroleum, American Gas and Cuban Atlantic Sugar.

Selected rails and specialties again attracted the major share of buying interest in today's bond market.

At the start of the final hour widest changes were on the upside and included North Western 4s and 4½s, Great Northern 4s, Lehigh Valley 4½s and 5s and Northern Pacific 3s and 5s.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

July Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close	P. C.
Chicago	1.58 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.56 1/2
Minneapolis	1.49	1.48 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.47 1/2
Kansas City	1.50 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.48 1/2
St. Louis	1.51 1/2	1.50 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2
Dec. Wheat	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2
Chicago	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2
Minneapolis	1.58 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.56 1/2
Kansas City	1.59 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.57 1/2
St. Louis	1.60 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.58 1/2
Dec. Wheat	1.61 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2
Chicago	1.61 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2
Minneapolis	1.62 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.60 1/2
Kansas City	1.63 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.61 1/2
St. Louis	1.64 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.62 1/2

Wool

July	Open	High	Low	Close	P. C.
October	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
December	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
March	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
May	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
July	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
October	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
December	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
March	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
May	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
July	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50

Cotton

October	Open	High	Low	Close	P. C.
October	21.47	21.51	21.33	21.35	21.46
December	21.28	21.31	21.10	21.11	21.22
March	21.10	21.17	20.96	20.97	21.04
May	20.95	21.02	20.81	20.82	20.96
July	20.75	20.82	20.62	20.63	20.71

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

December	39.90	39.95	39.50	39.50	40.05
	Potatoes				
November				2.99n	2.99
nNominal					

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane: wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.



Sports News

Nate Andrews Completes Tour of National League

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In winning the series opener from the Chicago Cubs yesterday, 6-1, Nate Andrews accomplished a number of things.

Of course, of chief interest to the management was the fact that the victory left the Braves just three games in back of the fifth place Phillies in the lower regions of the National League, arousing the belief that Bob Coleman is due for an early rise.

But to the Andrews booster society it was noteworthy that Nate notched his 10th triumph of the season, his first over the Cubs in two years, and had completed a tour of the circuit. That is, he has now beaten each rival club at least once. The Giants, Pirates and Cardinals he has notched twice.

Seven Losses

Past failures in connection with the Cubs had Andrews sputtering on the bench before yesterday's opener.

"I sure would like to beat this team," he had said in his best North Carolina drawl. "They've beaten me seven times in the two years I've been in this league and I don't think I've pitched a bad ball game against them. No club in baseball ever got more handle hits than they seem to get off me."

Someone had mentioned that Bill Nicholson had come East with an injured hand and that it might be a good break for Andrews, but even as the words were being uttered, the husky Chicago right fielder had clubbed a long ball into the bleachers in batting practice.

"Nicholson doesn't bother me much," Andrews went on. "I seem to do pretty well at getting those big fellows out. It's the little .180 and .220 hitters who beat me."

One of Best

However, the .180 and .220 hitters were almost no trouble at all in the bagging of victory No. 10. Andrews was fast, his control was good and his curve had the Cubs waving for the outside of the plate.

Incidentally, you would be surprised how many rival ball players call this Andrews man one of the top pitchers of the National League. They are inclined to put Nate ahead of both Jim Tobin and Al Javery, who up to this point have gotten a lion's share of the mound publicity in this sector. Thus, when you consider the condition Andrews was in when he reported to Coleman at Wallingford this spring, he comes close to being the best story of the year on the mound.

The Braves are giving a hand to Whitney Wietelmann's courage. Despite a rather badly injured throwing hand, the shortstop insists upon playing. The game could use more boys like him.

Briefs . . . The old percentage finally caught up with the Red Sox in their series with the White Sox . . . It was bound to happen sooner or later . . . Chicago won yesterday, 5-4, knocking Joe Bowman out of the box in the fifth inning and scoring all of their runs at that time . . . Bobby Doerr widened his American League batting lead to a fine .338 by getting four out of four, including a triple . . . The boys say that Doerr is not a percentage hitter—that is, being strictly a pull hitter and slugger, he is not the type to finish with a high average and possibly lead the league . . . But he is doing well enough and shaking him off will not be easy, if it is accomplished at all.

Watch Detroit in that A. L. race . . . The Tigers have won six of their last eight starts . . . They also have taken nine out of 12 from the Senators . . . Max Macon is hitting again . . . Bowman had won five straight before yesterday . . . Eddie Lake is getting another crack at shortstop . . . Oscar Judd and Bill Conroy are daily visitors at Braves' Field . . . Jimmie Fox, now a coach with the Cubs, says that Wrigley Field hastened his retirement more than anything else . . . "That is the worst park to hit in I have ever seen," said Double-X, who really is in far better shape than most persons realize.

College Outlook

On Gridiron Now

Bright for 1944

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP)—Prospects for the 1944 college football season are "very bright," commissioners of four of the country's top conferences declared yesterday.

The officials, attending the fifth annual meeting of the National Association of Football Commissioners, said the outlook for next fall indicated "better competition and bigger crowds."

Asa S. Bushnell, of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association, said that with the return of Syracuse and New York University to active play, the East will see a far better brand of game than last year. Twenty-six of the Eastern Association's 30 members will play next fall, Bushnell said.

The eastern teams, like those in all other sections of the country, have schedules dominated by service teams as competitors.

Arthur R. Hutchens, of Florida, President of the Commissioner's Association, said college football's future was "very bright, certainly better than at any time since the war started."

James W. St. Clair, of Southern Methodist, Dallas, Texas, said that the Southwestern Conference expected "a much better caliber of play than last fall."

"I thought you might like to hear about the game the Barton Town baseball team played at East Hardwick the other day," writes Wendell. "Barton lost the game, 18 to 13, but the score does not necessarily indicate poor playing on either side. The condition of the playing field, which was a cow pasture, was accountable for the high score and many errors . . . A hit ball which would look like an easy out would hit a bump and bounce over the player's head, far out of quick retrieving. Even the catchers had to run over a knoll after foul balls."

"The fence which surrounded the pasture was another bad feature," Lalline further explains. "Balls hit through the fence would go for a home run, which even on any good pasture would not have gone for a double . . . Some of our Vermont ball players know how to hurdle the barbed wire enclosures, and in most cases of this nature a hit over the fence doesn't go for a homer unless you can make it . . . There were five pitchers, who had their troubles, too. They couldn't see the plate. The cows hadn't got around to do any grazing in that particular spot . . . Well, Barton collected 16 hits, Hardwick 24 hits; nearly every player on both teams hit safely over, under, or through the fence."

"But don't let this yarn fool you. Some of the most picturesque ball parks in America are to be found in Vermont, and Gardner Park in Newport has a top-ranking diamond. Barton's home field is located at the County Fair Grounds. Some of the smaller communities, however, are not as fortunate and improvised diamonds are not uncommon . . . What was it those old-timers were saying about modern kids?"

Bats May Ping
SPOKANE, Wash., July 20 (AP)—The crack of a baseball bat may be a ping after this fall.

A. E. Drucker, retiring dean of the Washington State College School of Mines, told an engineering group yesterday that magnesium bats were being made now in the light metals laboratory at the college and would be on the market this fall.

Minor League Scores
By the Associated Press
Results July 19

Team	Score	Team	Score
Kansas City 4-0	St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1
Milwaukee 4-6	Minneapolis 2-2	Louisville 5-1	Toledo 4-3
St. Louis 4-3	St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1
St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1	Louisville 5-1

Canterbury Lunch
331 Madison Ave.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . .
Good Friends
Lunch 65c up Dinner \$1.25 up
Air Conditioned
15 EAST 42ND ST. 102 EAST 224 ST.
SUN. 10-11

THE HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 42ND ST. 102 EAST 224 ST.
SUN. 10-11

MAINE LOBSTERS
Served at
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave.
Tel. EL 5-0300 OCEAN-FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Conte's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
Air Conditioned
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 42nd St. Near 9th Ave. N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music Nightly. Citeles 2-6080

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Food, Congenial Atmosphere, Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-2200

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays Spring 7-2540

James Davis
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 10:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
Special SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to \$1.00
Famous Since 1817

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

HARTFORD, CONN.
HONISS Est. 1845
Quality Fish and Sea Foods
Visit Our Famous Restaurant
22 State St., Hartford, Conn.
Telephone 2-4177

BRVES & CHICAGO
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music Nightly. Citeles 2-6080



American track fans who saw Gunder Haegg take on the best runners he had to offer in the way of competition and go on to win with ridiculous ease have a fuller appreciation of Arne Andersson, the flying Swedish school teacher, since he took the measure of Haegg in one 1,500-meter race and now has run a mile in the new world record time of 4:01.6.

Andersson had established his greatness when he erased Haegg's world records for the one mile and 1,500 meters distances in Sweden, while Gunder was touring this country. He had trailed Haegg so often in their previous brushes

that he was something of a shadow with a defeatist complex. The record smashing ventures on his own must have given him confidence, for in their first meeting since last year Andersson trounced Haegg.

Andersson is 27 years old and apparently just reaching his peak. You may recall that Haegg, at 24, indicated that he felt that he had passed his prime as a runner. It could be that Gunder knew whereof he spoke. His defeat by Andersson seems to indicate that he isn't up to his 1943 form at present.

Andersson's recent successes have served to make the American track enthusiast all the more keen to see him in action.

Notes on the Sports Front
NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—If you hang around with major leaguers, you'll hear plenty of tall tales about the "good old days" in baseball and how kids used to be happy to play with a home-made ball on a field grubbed out of a briar patch . . . And likely as not you'll hear that kids nowadays have to be pampered and won't play under conditions that the old-timers regarded as normal . . . In controversy of such statements, we present the following letter from Wendell Lalline, the Newport, Vt., sports scribe.

"I thought you might like to hear about the game the Barton Town baseball team played at East Hardwick the other day," writes Wendell. "Barton lost the game, 18 to 13, but the score does not necessarily indicate poor playing on either side. The condition of the playing field, which was a cow pasture, was accountable for the high score and many errors . . . A hit ball which would look like an easy out would hit a bump and bounce over the player's head, far out of quick retrieving. Even the catchers had to run over a knoll after foul balls."

"The fence which surrounded the pasture was another bad feature," Lalline further explains. "Balls hit through the fence would go for a home run, which even on any good pasture would not have gone for a double . . . Some of our Vermont ball players know how to hurdle the barbed wire enclosures, and in most cases of this nature a hit over the fence doesn't go for a homer unless you can make it . . . There were five pitchers, who had their troubles, too. They couldn't see the plate. The cows hadn't got around to do any grazing in that particular spot . . . Well, Barton collected 16 hits, Hardwick 24 hits; nearly every player on both teams hit safely over, under, or through the fence."

"But don't let this yarn fool you. Some of the most picturesque ball parks in America are to be found in Vermont, and Gardner Park in Newport has a top-ranking diamond. Barton's home field is located at the County Fair Grounds. Some of the smaller communities, however, are not as fortunate and improvised diamonds are not uncommon . . . What was it those old-timers were saying about modern kids?"

Bats May Ping
SPOKANE, Wash., July 20 (AP)—The crack of a baseball bat may be a ping after this fall.

A. E. Drucker, retiring dean of the Washington State College School of Mines, told an engineering group yesterday that magnesium bats were being made now in the light metals laboratory at the college and would be on the market this fall.

Team	Score	Team	Score
Kansas City 4-0	St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1
Milwaukee 4-6	Minneapolis 2-2	Louisville 5-1	Toledo 4-3
St. Louis 4-3	St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1
St. Paul 2-17	Indianapolis 3-0	Columbus 10-1	Louisville 5-1

Canterbury Lunch
331 Madison Ave.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . .
Good Friends
Lunch 65c up Dinner \$1.25 up
Air Conditioned
15 EAST 42ND ST. 102 EAST 224 ST.
SUN. 10-11

THE HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 42ND ST. 102 EAST 224 ST.
SUN. 10-11

MAINE LOBSTERS
Served at
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave.
Tel. EL 5-0300 OCEAN-FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Conte's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
Air Conditioned
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 42nd St. Near 9th Ave. N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music Nightly. Citeles 2-6080

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Food, Congenial Atmosphere, Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-2200

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays Spring 7-2540

James Davis
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 10:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
Special SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to \$1.00
Famous Since 1817

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

HARTFORD, CONN.
HONISS Est. 1845
Quality Fish and Sea Foods
Visit Our Famous Restaurant
22 State St., Hartford, Conn.
Telephone 2-4177

BRVES & CHICAGO
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music Nightly. Citeles 2-6080

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME ON MAIN HIGHWAY, 10 miles from Boston, 12 miles from Portland, Maine; electricity, city water and hot-water heat; nine rooms and bath; also three-room apartment; fifty acres of land and facilities for farming; if desired, FREDERICK B. BROWN, Route 2, Gernham, Maine.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE GILES, INSURANCE SPECIALIST—REALTORS 899 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KTR 2-49

HOUSES WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Quiet home desired by employed lady with Christian Scientists. Box 87, 101 National Press Building 4.

HOUSES TO LET

MATTAPAN, MASS., Hyde Park Section—6-room single, completely furnished; 1-car garage. Call FAYETTE 028-8.

SUMMER RENTALS

MASSACHUSETTS—Rockport apt.; ocean view; four rooms, completely furnished, full bath; \$200 monthly, \$400 weekly to July 20 and Sept. 1-15. LOUIS ROGERS, Agent, 11 Granite Street, Tel. Rockport 823.

ROOMS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Comfortable room semi-private bath; breakfast, privileges, 1801 Wyo. Ave., N. W. NGR 1745.

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—2 hours \$1.50. Closed Wed. Open 10 A. M. to 3:30 P. M. Tel. BU 4-9025, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO. Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR 4-0668

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors, Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned 39 East 16th St., N. Y. C. ST 9-3096

DOGS FOR SALE

PEDIGREE cocker spaniel puppies champion sire—red, buff, black, Dr. A. W. Fairbanks, 186 Temple St., West Roxbury, Mass. Par. 1911

JEWELERS

BIRTHSTONE FOR JULY—RUBY WIDMER, OF 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

CLOTHING

ONE STORE, WE BUY USED CLOTHING, JEWELRY, AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRU 0302

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Home-made aprons, necktie, style; \$1.25 each, postpaid in U. S. A. styles \$1.50. MRS. BETTIE T. NEWCOMER, Hanover, Pa.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works, etc. WILKESMAN 9-5972 12 East 10th St., N. Y. C.

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BROS. FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston, Hig. 1016.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, Sat. July 15, black leather briefcase, South Station or on train; papers, socks; reward. J. McCallan, Point Rd., Manomet, Mass.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED We Clean, Complete, Refill, and Adjust. Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving. PENCRAFT INC., 3rd Floor, 5 Broadfield St., Boston, LTB 3913. Prompt Service, Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

PET INSTRUCTION

—DOG TRAINING— You and your dog will enjoy learning the new and wiser ways of training. Now and with Francis Hartsock. New York, A-7-3163

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, other brands, reasonable. We repair and exchange. EMPIRE 1352 6th Ave. (53rd St.) New York Circle 3-3979

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius. Sargent and Studio Upright Pianos, HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 87 St., N. Y. C. PL 3-1100

RADIO REPAIRING

CROKER EVANS 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y. Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-6086

RUG CLEANING

E. J. CLARK CARPET CLEANING CO. Shampooing, Resizing, Binding, Dyeing, Staining, Relining, 15-16 North Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. FL 3-8400. If no answer call BA 9-0123. Macys' N. Y. C. Circle 4-4686

TAILORING

B. COHN, 15 Centre St. (near Franklin), Hopedale, Mass. Tailor—Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Resizing and Alterations.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

VOCAL TEACHER, excellent background; special summer rates, \$2, two weekly \$5. Write MARA ROBERTS, E. E. 36th, N. Y. C. 16.

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO. REPAIRED, REBUILT AND SERVICED. Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

FURNITURE, Brics-a-brac, Silver, Rugs, China, Linens bought, honest prices paid. Midtown Sales, 454 Amsterdam Ave., New York. Telephone: TRinitary 7-3165

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, Brics-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE, 81 University Pl., Gramercy, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macys' N. Y. C. Circle 4-4686

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, brics-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 139 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1261

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Leavitt's Savings for the Family Savings for the Home

JULY SERIES OF BARGAINS Now in Process

SELECT FURS NOW AT

Read's

Get your free copy of your 1944 CANNING GUIDE at our information desk.

HOWLAND'S Gifts and Artists' Materials

Sherwin-Williams Co. 1009 Broad Street

TURNER STUDIO 207 MAIN STREET

CONROY'S Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen 264 MAIN STREET

KEEP YOUR SAILOR, SOLDIER, OR AIRMAN in touch with home. SEND HIM PHOTOGRAPHS.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

(Continued)

MEIGS

Pre-Inventory Clearance

MEIGS & CO. Corner Main and Wall

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DRY CLEANERS

of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing

New England Carpet Cleaning Co. 169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1900-1901

CHARCOAL

4-lb. bags 28 cents

FORD'S BRIQUETTES

20-lb. bag \$1.25—40-lb. bag \$2.50

NEW YORK ALBANY (Continued) A CHARGE ACCOUNT Gives you the use of our convenient easy-to-use CHARGE-PLATE Whitney's Albany's Largest Store Honigsbaum's Maiden Lane at James JULY CLEARANCE SALE AT GREAT REDUCTIONS CORRECT ATTIRE FOR MEN and BOYS McMANUS & RILEY 51 State Street FURNITURE and RUGS from "The House of Quality" EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS JOHN B. HAUF, Inc. 175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y. PHONE 4-2104 The Van Heusen Charles Co. 470 BROADWAY "A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More" YES... WE HAVE COAL FOR YOU Although anthracite is scarce there's Stove or Nut bituminous to keep you plenty warm. John T. D. Blackburn, Inc. E. of Colonial St. ORLANDO P. LISCOMB REPRESENTING GEORGE R. COOLEY & CO. Inc. INVESTMENT SECURITIES 100 State Street AUBURN For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Auburn 2009-7. Hours: 9-5 daily except Sunday and THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU Flowers So often say all you want to say, and so beautifully... so simply PRESTON'S FLOWERS 28 Genesee Street Ockenden Dairy Golden Guernsey Milk 117 DUNNING AVENUE Auburn's Finest Dairy Products PHONE 2969 BINGHAMTON For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily except Sunday and THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU Quality Shoes for Women I. Miller Mademoiselle, by Carlisle Foot Saver Florsheim Dr. Locke Health Spot Vitality PARLOR CITY SHOE CO. 40 COURT STREET Harper Method Differs so from Ordinary BEAUTY SHOPS HarperCOLD Permanent Waves ANNA M. LEWIS 238 O'Neil Building 2-5026 Buy from a Registered Jeweler—American Gem Society VAN COTT Jeweler 60 Court St. Divided Payments Available NEVER A BURDEN! Payments for a home of your own can be arranged to fit your income perfectly. Larger payments while your earning power is at its peak; smaller payments in later years when your earnings may contract. You ought to and can—avail yourself of the advan- tages of our Home Financing Plan. BINGHAMTON SAVINGS BANK 66 EXCHANGE STREET MEN'S WEAR Nationally Known Makes Kuppenheimer, Timely Clothes, Stetson, Arrow Shirts and Ties, Interwoven Hose, Hickock Belts. MAREAN LAUDER CO. 171-173 WASHINGTON STREET BLUEPRINTING DREAMS All your visions of a lovely future WILL MUST come true. That's why our boys are fighting. Visit McLean's August Furniture Event. Choose pieces of distinction of eternal charm, part of tomorrow's dream. McLEAN'S	NEW YORK BINGHAMTON (Continued) CLOVERDALE DAIRY PRODUCTS We deliver throughout the Triple Cities Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002 Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc. BRONXVILLE HOBLIN'S for Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper, Paints and Hardware 94 Kraft Avenue William Hair Stylist 71 PONDFIELD ROAD TELEPHONE BRONXVILLE 2-6360 The NOSEGAY Flowers 65 Pondfield Road BR 2-3833-0310 We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere Matrix Shoes Phoenix Hose Handbags Pondfield Shoe Shop 101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717 EVERTS-BARTHEN G. H. BARTHEN, Prop. DRUGGISTS Extensive Line of Cosmetics Parkway Rd., corner Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 2-1271-3624 CEDAR ST. GARAGE Incorporated Complete Automotive Service—Storage Called For and Delivered 14 CEDAR ST., Tel. 2-2251 BUFFALO For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: 9-5 daily except Sunday and THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU Drive In and Save On LAUNDRY—CLEANING at BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS—LAUNDERS • 3120 Main at Custer 40 High. Near Main • 304 Elmwood. Near Summer • Parkside. Corner Kensington 4 STORES PHONE GARfield 0078 GRANT CENTRAL 3365 DRY CLEANING COLD STORAGE VAULTS West Utica Street. Near Delaware Clean, Laundered COAL Fireplace and Furnace WOOD AAA COAL & COKE CO. 339 Kensington Ave. AM. 3411 PHONE LIN. 5410 Looking for Freedom from Hair Care? A soft "Thermique" permanent and a be- autiful half-cut will make you look your best The Dawn Beauty Shoppe Sales Circle Apts., 1205 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. WIESE, Florist Flowers for Everybody F. T. D. MEMBER 206 Washington Market Buffalo, N. Y. DOUGLASTON John B. Richardson Louise M. Richardson "Books and Things" 40-28 MAIN AVENUE AT STATION DOUGLASTON, L. I. BAYSIDE 9-3362 Children's Books a Specialty Books for Sale and Rent Crane Stationery Greeting Cards P. N. BRUNING... Distributor S. S. Pierce's Quality Foods 224-04 Northern Blvd. Phone Bayside 9-1571 FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc. Cedarhurst Woodmere For Rockaway FLUSHING For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Flushing 9-5696. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU DANE & MURPHY FIREPROOF STORAGE Local and Long Distance Moving CARPET CLEANING on premises 41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y. PHONE FLUSHING 4-5555	NEW YORK FLUSHING (Continued) SHELL and the New Golden Shell MOTOR OIL Brothers Service Station 43-45 Main Street FL. 9-9104 FLUSHING—Whitestone O. H. TROTMAN PITTSBURGH PAINTS HARDWARE GARDEN SUPPLIES 150-34 14th Avenue FL. 9-7609 FOREST HILLS For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7083. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU Shelbourne Garage Storage, Greasing, Washing Simionizing Expert Repair Man Estimates Given Esso 107-18 70TH RD Boulevard 8-1210-1235 Leslie's DRESSES—COATS SUITS For Town and Country CONTINENTAL AVE., COR. AUSTIN ST. FOREST HILLS, N. Y. Boulevard 8-1116 Est. 1926 FRED'S RADIO CO. Repairs—Service 107-22 Continental Avenue CLEANING Carpets and Rugs A Complete Service New and Used Carpets for Sale HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION 109-30 159 Street Republic 9-5360 FREEPORT VIEBROCK'S Home Made French Chocolates Also Nut and Fruit Milk Chocolates Sodas Luncheons 45 South Main St. Freeport, N. Y. MIDDENDORF BROS. Storage Warehouse Moving, Packing, Crating 172-174 No. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y. Established 1917 Phone Freeport 3016 GLOVERSVILLE For Reliable INSURANCE SERVICE See EARL W. HATHAWAY 20 North Main St. Phone 3040 Cool Summer DRESSES For Town or Country ARGERSINGER'S FASHION FLOOR BURTON INSURANCE AGENCY Gloversville, N. Y. Phone 2212 7 S. Main Street GREAT NECK GREAT NECK TRUST CO. Established 1917 Complete Banking Service Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2 Come for Sunday Dinner! "The Hidden House" Open daily except Mondays Luncheon—Tea—Dinner Parties GOOD HOME COOKING 961 Northern Blvd. Great Neck, Long Island TELEPHONE 3281 HEMPSTEAD For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hempstead 2858. Hours: daily THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU ON LONG ISLAND ALBERT'S Quality Furniture 267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. Style Begins at HARRY WOLF Clothing, Haberdashery, Hatter 11 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD, L. I. TEL. 141 Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK! PERSONAL LOANS for Personal Needs HEMPSTEAD BANK 54 Main Street Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. BUY ANOTHER BOND Ph. Hempstead 2732 Honest Values BUY WAR BONDS SAMPLE SHOE STORE 269 FRONT STREET	NEW YORK HEMPSTEAD (Continued) FRANKLIN SHOPS, Inc. 250 Fulton Ave. Hempstead, L. I. Greater Long Island's Dept. Store SHOPPING HOURS Mon.—Thurs. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. FRI.—NOON to 9 P. M. SAT.—10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Hempstead and Garden City Customers Call HEMPSTEAD 2300 All Other Nassau County Customers Call ENTERPRISE 4123 No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls Let's All Back the Attack and Speed Our Boys to Victory Walk-Over for Men and Women Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes LARGE JUVENILE DEPT. The New Shoe Store Established 1910 32 MAIN STREET 46 50, MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT BACK THE ATTACK ARNELL MEN'S SHOP Inc. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. 262 FULTON AVENUE Hemp. 76 YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND featuring Hickey—Freeman Stein—Bloch Clothes Manhattan Shirts Stetson and Knox Hats Opportunity Smart Woman's Specialty Shop OPEN TUESDAYS TILL 9 P. M. 730 Franklin Avenue Garden City 5660 GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING For All Purposes BUY WAR BONDS HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO. 305 Front Street Hempstead 1034 Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 463 Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons Florists BACK THE ATTACK Graham Avenue, West of Franklin HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. ITHACA "QUICK CHANGE" By Lucien Lelong See this smart new make-up in 5 colors Price \$2.40 Including Tax R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO. JEWELERS PHONE 2271 136 E. STATE "MEL" COMFORT SENECA STREET GARAGE 309 East Seneca Street Tel. 2735 Packard Sales and Service Listen to the Raymond Gram Swing Broadcast at 10 p. m. E. S. T. Mobiloil Repair RADIO Service Stromberg-Carlson Sales GEORGE B. NORRIS 409 W. State St. Dial 9316 JACKSON HEIGHTS BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc. BIRDS EYE FOODS Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food, Groceries and Vegetables DELIVERY SERVICE 84-03 Northern Blvd. NE 9-5731, 6732, 6733 Exchange Barber Shop AND BEAUTY PARLOR (Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor) Cleanliness— Service—Satisfaction 8101A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968 LOW'S Haberdashery and Hatter Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery 8205 ROOSEVELT AVENUE 95-08 63RD DRIVE, REGO PARK Queens Retail Furrier BILL JOHN SIOTKAS See Our AUGUST FUR SALE Before You Buy Elsewhere Serving this community since 1928 37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525 Crossword Quiz Answers CODLING LIP LEE ALDVA R SUGAR EDWARD N IDEAS C M A E E M A S S A E N E A S B U R N S I A M A M O R E P A M A N B E A V E R S	NEW YORK JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued) For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. HA 4-3960. Hours: 9 a. m. to noon, Monday, Wednesday, Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU FRED G. KELLEY INC. FIREPROOF STORAGE Local and Long Distance Moving CRATING PACKING SHIPPING 37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000 Fred's Quality Market MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—Prompt Deliveries 82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410 To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations— FLOWERS Keffas Bros Flowers 40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422 JAMAICA For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: JA 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. except Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU RADIO REPAIRS Dependable service all makes radios. One year written guarantee. Anywhere in Queens BERKLEY'S Est. 1925 Call Nearest Branch Jamaica 6-1200 Boulevard 8-3300 Haverhill 9-5300 Flushing 9-4600 Main Office and Laboratories 112-43 QUEENS BLVD. (76th Ave.) J. KURTZ & SONS Aristocrat Quality Furniture Floor Coverings CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED 1162-24 Jamaica Avenue Corner N. Y. Blvd. Opp. Merrick Theatre Smart-form FASHION FOUNDATIONS Barclay Custom 104-17 Made Bras, Girdles, Jamaica, Ave. Corsets, Belts Tel. Rep. 5-7775 AICHELMANN'S BAKE SHOP 172-16 Hillside Avenue "Known for Quality" ROSE RAY Beauty Shoppe featuring Wella Cold Wave 89-14 163RD STREET JAMESTOWN FRED H. BROADHEAD Insurance FIRE, AUTO, ACCIDENT 101 GOKEY BLDG. Phone 4-008 KENMORE GLAD RAGS "for the woman who cares" Ladies' Wearing Apparel Dresses, Hosiery, Lingerie and Sportswear 2864 DELAWARE AVENUE DEL. 8720 Moeloth & Hatter Jewelers DIAMONDS SILVERWARE Expert Watch Repairing 2892 Delaware Avenue De. 5694 LARCHMONT Tel. Larchmont 2-0156 Larchmont Centre Tailors CLEANERS—FURRIERS Rothblat & Stern, Inc. 1941 PALMER AVENUE Annuals - Perennials Sturdy Plants for Your Garden Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants Grant's Greenhouses 98 WEAVER STREET LARCHMONT, N. Y. LYNBROOK Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE \$5.00 to \$6.50 29 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook Red Ash Coal Company INCORPORATED Koppers Coke Cool White Red BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE Hendrickson and R. R. Aves. Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280 Up-to-Date VACATION CLOTHES for Boys and Girls I. JACOBSON AND SON 21-23 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook, N. Y. LYNBROOK—Malverne 6 NOTTINGHAM ROAD FULL LINE OF SUMMER and SPORT WEAR, at rea- sonable prices. Varnie Shop	NEW YORK MAMARONECK CAPPUS Pharmacy Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein Revlon, Old Spice, Chanel, Coty Lantheir, Matchabelli 110 MAMARONECK AVENUE Tel. Mamaroneck 1280 R. G. BREWER, Inc. COAL—FUEL OIL—HARDWARE BUILDING MATERIALS PAINTS—WALL PAPER—LUMBER 161 East Post Road Ditman's Smart Corsetry Skillful Fitting LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS 232 MAMARONECK AVENUE MOUNT VERNON For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU LUGBAUER & SONS Incorporated Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers Specializing in Fur Invaluable mending and remodeling 10 N. Second Avenue Mo. 8-3070, 9225 GUERNSEY MILK Emmadine Farms Direct From Our Farms at HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y. PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810 DAVE WEISBERGER, Inc. We Carry MATRIX TRUARCH COLLEGEBORED SHOES FLORSHEIM and KENMORE for Men 39 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE Branch 1012 Westchester Avenue, Bronx FRED C. ROSCHER Stationery Greeting Cards Corona Typewriters 19 FOURTH AVENUE NEWBURGH MOE MEYER STORE Famous for Millinery since 1893 87 Water Street Newburgh NEW ROCHELLE For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU 'blue coal' Hi-Heat Premium Fuel Oil WESTCHESTER DIVISION of BLUE COAL CORPORATION Phone—Mt. Vernon 89046 New Rochelle 2-7407 White Plains 5780 Tarrytown 515 GUERNSEY MILK Emmadine Farms Direct From Our Farms at HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y. PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810 HENRY HAIRDRESSER featuring Individual Permanents, Modern Styling TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-3552 156 North Ave., cor. Clinton Place Lea's FINE FURS 506 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. COME TO OUR STORE FOR Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. 400 MAIN STREET William J. Fee Coal Co. COAL—FUEL OIL DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS 15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon MO 8-8884 FA 4-3948 NE 2-1412 NEW YORK CITY Borough of Brooklyn VACUUM OUTLET STORES Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners —Repair Service 2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave. Buckminster 4-1237 Buckminster 7-5450 8 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison Ideal Corset Shop See You in the Ideal Garment With Its Fitting Ideal for You. JEAN FOX, FITTER 4507 Fort Hamilton Parkway Send It to the Laundry Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.	NEW YORK NEW YORK CITY (Continued) JUELL M. BIE Certified Gemologist 5800 Road 8-1514 7810 Fifth Avenue Bu. 4-9001 Pr. 3-8549 918 Flatbush Ave. 792 Nostrand Av. Opp. Erasmus High School Cor. St. Johns Pl. FEINBERG & PRICE Brooklyn Fashionable Ladies' Shoes Since 1926 Borough of Manhattan Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food CIRCLEMARKET 145 Columbus Ave., New York City Endicott 2-3791-2 84A Montrose St., Brooklyn Main 4-0903-4 Telephone Orders Promptly Filled RE 2-5498 Estab. 1927 Watson & Co. JEWELERS 3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased Estates Liquidated We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers Borough of Richmond (Staten Island) NEW DORP MORAVIAN FLORIST 2286 Richmond Road—New Dorp FLOWERS for ALL OCCASIONS We deliver anywhere Phone Don. Hills 6-2714 WEST NEW BRIGHTON RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK MAIN OFFICE Castleton and Taylor St., W. New Brighton Richmond Ave. and Castleton Av. Port Richmond PELHAM PEL MARKET Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries Phone PELHAM 8-1623 Special Attention to Phone Orders 29 Fifth Avenue Pelham, N. Y. WISE Hardware Co. Devoe Point—Maxda Lamps Housewares 129 5th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pel. 8-1054 YORK THE FLORIST The "Pelham Flower Shop" Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Potted Plants Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere PELHAM 8-3389 311 WOLF'S LANE GUERNSEY MILK Emmadine Farms Direct From Our Farms at HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y. PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810 M. MANOOKIAN 198 Sparks Ave. Pel. 8-0876 RUGS Cleaned, Repaired, Stored PORT CHESTER Storm Sash, Insulation Lumber, Paint JESSE T. DAVIS & SON, Inc. MARVIN PLACE TELEPHONE 3200 Kauri Waterproof Enamel All colors—dries in about 3 hours Small size, .23 Pint .45 1/2 Pint .35 Pint 1.20 1 Pint .35 Pint 1.20 FRANK L. ROCKEY 128-130 No. Main Street PORT WASHINGTON FRED DUELL PRIME MEAT and Poultry Pratt's Frozen Foods Merkel's Pure Products 74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450 POUGHKEEPSIE LUCKY FOOD MARKET Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere VAN DYK H. WITZORK—C. HOAG, Owners SELF SERVICE FOOD MARKET 368 MAIN ST. PHONE 3028-W For Good Food VISIT The French Pastry Shop 370 Main Street Quality Baking Home Made French Ice Cream	NEW YORK POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued) HARRYS Fashions for Young Folks 252-254 Main Street Dresses to the Teen's Taste Hundreds of odds and ends, broken size and color assortments from five cents up. No Exchanges. No C.O.D.'s Luckey's Old Fashioned RUMMAGE SALE One Day Only—July 22nd Hundreds of odds and ends, broken size and color assortments from five cents up. No Exchanges. No C.O.D.'s Luckey Platt & Company "The Best Taxi Service in Town" CENTRAL TAXI BAGGAGE TRANSFER PHONE 1323 Cor. New Market and Mill Sts., Poughkeepsie SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE • Coats • Suits • Dresses BAUER'S 260 Main Street BARDAYON —Theatre— "For the Best in Entertainment" QUEENS VILLAGE Bellerose Bellerose Florist FRESH CUT FLOWERS Floral Designs Made Up A. F. BUNCE Fieldstone 3-2654 248-48 Jamaica Ave. RICHMOND HILL For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vtr. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, advertising information BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Established 23 Years Virginia 9-5274 TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP JOHN M. WILSON, Prop. Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose —Mallory Hats— And Other Nationally Known Brands JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES CASPER & JACK'S BEAUTY SALON Permanent Waving Our Specialty 106-15 Jamaica Ave. Virginia 7-9678 JOHN J. JOHNSTON CO. Established 1903 Roofing—Rock Wool Insulations Quiet May Oil Burners Virginia 7-4200 111-08 Jamaica Ave. FRANK GUTJAHR, INC. Quality Meats 115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St. Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332 RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven Plessner & Sons Arrow and Manhattan Shirts McGregor Sportswear Jarman Shoes—Stetson Hats 91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St. ROCHESTER FARMEN FOR LOWERS 331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE Coal • Fuel Oil COKE FRANK K. YOUNG 662 Monroe Avenue REPAIRS to All Makes FURNACES Furnaces for essential replacement SCHAFFER HEATING CO. 384-386 South Avenue Stone 3300 CROUCH & BEHAN CO. COAL—COKE—OIL LUMBER—TRIM 99 Dewey Avenue Glen 350 BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY "Sealtest Milk" 45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144 Sealtest Radio Program 9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday
---	--	--	---	---	--	---	--

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours,
Camera ClubWit and Wisdom, Art
and Comics

?—Write Your Own Caption—?



U. S. Sailors Make Good

Auckland, N. Z.
To one who has been himself a bank teller, personally liable for shortages in cash, this story reported in our New Zealand Herald bespeaks a bank clerk's relief, another life in British-American relations, and the innate honesty of the "man in the street."
—C. G. N., Warrant Officer, New Zealand Army.

An Auckland bank teller who had made a mistake in changing American dollars into New Zealand currency was saved the loss of about £140 yesterday through the honesty of a United States sailor. On Wednesday the teller was asked by two enlisted sailors to change 200 dollars into New Zealand money. He gave them £200, instead of about £61, and did not discover his error until after the sailors, who apparently did not count their money, had left the bank.

The only identification of the two men which could be offered by the teller was that one was tall, of medium weight and had fair hair, and that the other was short, of medium weight and also fair. The notes which had been changed were two 50-dollar bills and five 20-dollar bills, and the teller in exchange gave 40 £5 notes.

However, at mid-day yesterday one of the sailors voluntarily went to the bank and gave the teller the balance of the money.

Important "Hams"

When war suspended amateur radio activities in 1941 and put "ham" stations off the air, there were some 60,000 amateur operators of both sexes and all ages in the United States; 25,000 of them are now in war service.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Crawford Young

"Oh, don't be so gloomy, Ed—the Dodgers have to lose occasionally"

In Lighter Vein

Uphill Work
Two men pedaled their tandem bicycle up a very steep hill and stopped to rest at the top.
"Sure," said one, "that was real hard work. I didn't think we'd get here."
"Nor did I," said the other. "I was afraid we'd run backwards—that's why I kept on the brake!"
Answers.

A Verse for Today...
A thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.—PSALMS 90:4

Stamp Notes

(AP Features)

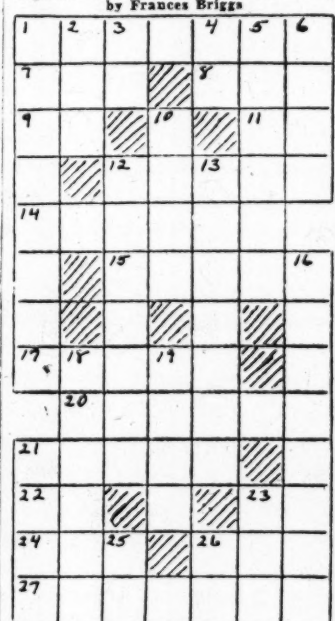
The Netherlands Information Bureau reports that the Nazi-dominated postal department in occupied Holland issued a series of five surcharged stamps which were on sale from March 6 to July 5 for the benefit of the "Nederlandsche Volksdienst" (Netherlands People's Service) and the Winterhelp, which allegedly are aiding destitute among the Dutch people. Three of the stamps show a mother and child in various positions and bear the surcharge "Volksdienst Nederland" while the remaining two show the symbolic representation of the clover leaf, the emblem of the Winterhelp, and are surcharged "Winterhelp Nederland."

Iceland's stamps commemorating the establishment of the former Danish colony as an independent republic were issued in quantities ranging from 500,000 for the three lowest values to only 50,000 for the 10 kronur, highest value of the six-stamp set. There were 300,000 copies of the one kronur and 100,000 copies of the five kronur values issued. The stamps picture Jon Sigurdsson, Icelandic historian who was one of the leaders in the fight for independence. Sigurdsson was born in 1811 and died in 1879.

Designed for use in liberated parts of France, a new French series picturing "La Belle France" is now reported in use in Corsica. The stamps are similar to those printed for French Algeria and described here recently. Eleven values received in this country

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



- Across
1—What is a small immature apple?
2—What is one of two fleshy borders of the mouth?
3—What Confederate general was affectionately known "Marble Robert"?
4—Symbol for aluminum is what?
5—Where was Patrick Henry born (abbr.)?
6—Succrose is what?
7—What was first name of American composer of "Woodland Sketches"?
8—Nations.
9—What is titular character in a novel by Jane Austen (abbr.)?
10—"Sage Hen" reside in what State (abbr.)?
11—What poet wrote "To a Mountain Daisy"?
12—Exist.
13—What is nicknamed the "Show Me State" (abbr.)?
14—Corded fabric.
15—With what island is a demeter associated?
16—The Oregonians are nicknamed what?

- Down
1—Who is titular hero of a Booth Tarlington play?
2—Great substance.
3—Doctor of Philosophy (abbr.)
4—What is the symbol for lithium?
5—"Sage Hen" reside in what State of U. S.?
6—What do you call a union of two?
7—What person might use a breast "hook"?
8—Lubricates.
9—What is the assembly of a school, court, council, legislative body, etc. (abbr.)?
10—What river flows to Lake Erie at Toledo?
11—What is a coin of India?
12—What is the point of a weapon or missile?
13—To deface.
14—What State lies south of New York (abbr.)?
15—Myself.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

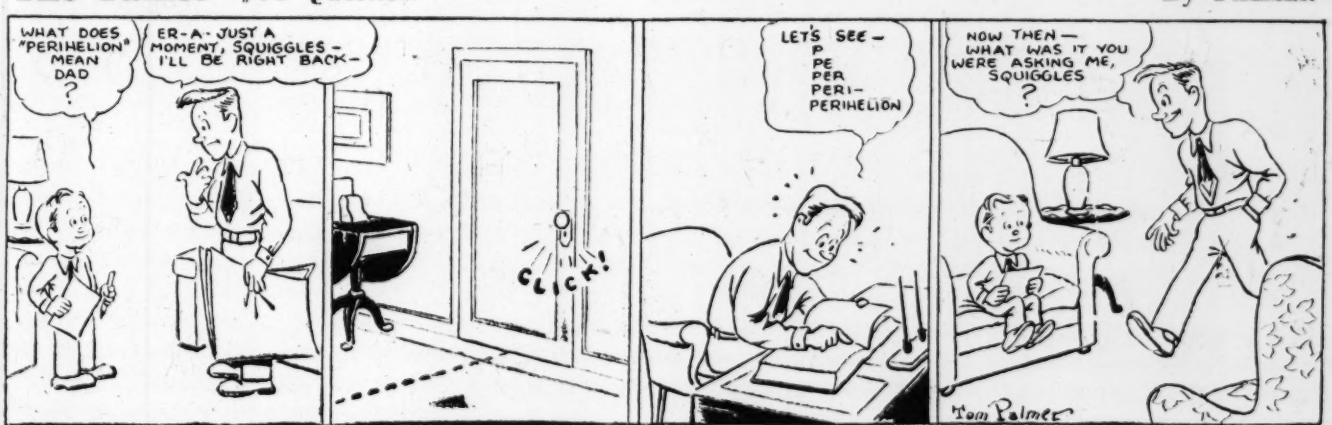
News Item

WE GO BLUEBERRING



The Taffles—\$64 Question

By PALMER



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—As Long as the Boss Is There

By RODGERS



The Adventures of Waddles—D-Day for Joe

By THE HAGERS



NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Stone 2863. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



Cash and Carry Stores
TITUS AVE.—at COOPER
PARK AVE.—at OXFORD
UNIVERSITY AVE.—at CULVER
MONROE AVE.—at ELMWOOD
RIDGE RD. W.—at DEWEY

HAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of FINE
SAUSAGE

W. Specialize in Home
DRESSES POULTRY
423 Parsons Avenue
We deliver Cultiver 481-452

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundried Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
& SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

J. E. Thompson
WOMEN'S WEAR
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HOME AUTO
—RADIO—
REPAIRS
FM SERVICE COMPANY
"MASTERS OF RADIO PROBLEMS"
Staff of factory trained technicians.
380 Winton Rd. N. Culver 6315

SELLING YOUR HOME?
List With
J. E. GOUTREMOU
REALTOR
802 Union Trust Building
Main 5580 Rochester

WEEKS HOUSE
GRACE HOWE WEEKS
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower
and Wedding Parties
1230 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7000

YEAR 'ROUND COMFORT
That's yours with fireproof Eagle Insulation Plus Pure Savings Up to 40%
Summer 15 Degrees Cooler
INSULATE NOW PAY NOV. 1
Free Estimates Outside 3100-J
L. F. WARNER, Representing
LAUB ELEC. CORP. Stone 104
TIMKIN OIL BURNERS

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 3782. Hours: 9 to 1 daily exc. Sun. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
JOHN C. WEGHORN
AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. RE 5-3362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787
Telephone Rockville Centre 384-3958

STADTLANDER'S
COMPLETE MARKET
BIRD'S EYE
FROZEN FOODS
Lowest Priced Service Market in Town
247-249 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS
and SPORTSWEAR
9 North Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

Charles W. Grabau
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

SCARSDALE
G. W. MERRELL
HARDWARE
CANNING SUPPLIES
PICNIC SUPPLIES
GARDEN NECESSITIES
1221 PALMER AVENUE

Neihens
ICE CREAM and
FRESH FRUIT SHERBET
Scarsdale Avenue and Popham Road

SCHEENECTADY
Creamier and Richer...
That's AMSTERDAM DAIRY Homogenized Vitamin D Milk. Change to this better milk today. Call Amsterdam Dairy—6-2351.

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET
COME TO OUR STORE FOR

Kem-Tone
MIRACLE
WALL FINISH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
128 JAY STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY

(Continued)

THE CARL CO.



430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barney's

FOR
FOOTWEAR

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc.
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE
300-19 Linden Blvd. Laurlon 4-3257
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Whatever your insurance needs we can supply them or give counsel

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Benj. Moore's Paints
Gifts • Housewares • Toys
Laurlon 3-3403 • 201-14 Linden Blvd.
St. Albans, L. I.

ST. ALBANS
Springfield Gardens

C. G. FRANKLIN, Inc.
Hardware—Builders' Supplies
AGENT FOR
Devco and Reynolds Paints and
Varnishes, Rexoil Oil Burners and
Equipment.
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, L. I.
Phone Laurlon 8-1579

SYRACUSE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 5-8884 daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downflake Shops
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

Home Food Co.
Cafeteria
and Bakery
118 S. Salina
If It's Musical We Have It!
PIANOS—HARPS—RADIOS
BAND INSTRUMENTS
RECORDS—SHEET MUSIC
Clark Music Co.
416 S. SALINA STREET

E. A. HOLZWARTH
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables
Tel. 6-2121 1004 Lancaster Ave.
MONARCH FOODS

Barnes
Flower
Shop
205 E. Jefferson Street Tel. 2-2167

Personalized
Service
at PARK-BRANNOCK'S
MILLINERY SALON
MATRON, MISS, TWEEN—TEEN STYLES
Arnes L. Brown, Personal Consultant
Second Floor

BROWN, BROS.
HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON

RED & WHITE STORE
917 E. GENESEE STREET
GROCERIES—BAKED GOODS
FRUIT—VEGETABLES
Charles S. Taylor, Owner

TROY
STANLEY'S
DEPT. STORE
Troy's Busiest
Department Store
Corner State and Third

DO NEIGHBORS ENVY YOUR ROOF?
They will if it's from GRIMM'S Steel of modern, bright colors. We can estimate cost of materials only or finish job.

GRIMM—Troy, N. Y.
Modern Building Materials

THE BEST BY TEST
COAL
FUEL OIL
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street Yonkers 5-4900

WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

YONKERS
WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

YONKERS
WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

NEW YORK

UTICA

(Continued)

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175
Gifts
Leather Goods
Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Geneva Street

FIRESTONE STORES

273 Genesee Street
Utica, N. Y.

Complete Home and Auto Supplies
Phones 23155-9 3 Road Cars

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar
Values in Utica

KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
182 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0153
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
INCORPORATED

"The Home of Good
Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oppehman
Collins
Smart Woman's Specialty Shop
176 East Post Road
White Plains 8775

Hardware **Lighting Fixtures**
Paints and **Linoleums**
Varnishes **Wallpaper, etc.,**
Housewares **at**

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains
AUTORIZED
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
DISTRIBUTOR

TIRE SERVICE INC.
The Performance Equals the Promise
45 Orangetown Street
MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS
INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Certified Cold Storage for Furs
Phones W. P. 34, Sears, 2929

J. J. FOLEY
COAL COMPANY
Coal Wood Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
Dresses—Coats—Suits—Hats—Slacks—
Skirts—Blouses—Sweaters, on Sale at
Great Reduction!

ORAM-KIRCHÉ
Sofas
138 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephone—RE 1121—Scarsdale 2756
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry
or with any of a similar name.

When you want flowers call
White Plains 2222-2221

Westchester Florists
"We telegraph flowers"
Established 1919 154 Main St.

WHITE PLAINS
That Good Healthy Milk
36 Lake St. White Plains
ESTAB. 1900

DRUSS-ROEMER
DRUGS
2 West Post Rd.
Main St., cor.
Mamaroneck Ave.
Largest Westchester Distributors
of Helena Rubinstein beauty aids.
And all those other things you have
become accustomed to buying in a
drug store.

A Strong Local Bank Serving
Local Needs
THE CITIZENS BANK
of White Plains, N. Y.
130 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
PHONE W. P. 9500
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

YONKERS
WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

YONKERS
WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

YONKERS
WALTERMAN'S
Showing of Our Winter
Merchandise Early August
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
459 South Broadway
Cor. of Radford Street

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1944

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Democratic Campaign

CHICAGO, JULY 20

The general outline of Democratic strategy for 1944 has been no secret. But the Democratic convention has already disclosed that it is to be a more aggressive campaign than most political observers had expected.

The Democrats are not content with saying, "Don't change horses"—they are vigorously flogging opposition horses, some of them rather ancient. This convention points with pride at military successes and full employment under a Democratic President. But it is in no sensitive mood; it is attacking sharply four targets in the Republican line: 1. Harding; 2. Hoover; 3. Republican record on war preparation; 4. Dewey's "inexperience."

The Democrats believe that the public now blames the Republicans for defeating Wilson's internationalism and failing to keep the peace after 1918. They are saying that the party of Dewey is the party of Harding. This ignores great shifts in Republican foreign policy, but is not an easy argument to refute completely. The Democrats' plan to center attention on "Republican isolationism" does not remove the necessity for their offering a more specific program of internationalism.

Democratic strategy also assumes that Herbert Hoover is popularly associated with hard times. Whether he was any more responsible for the depression than Mr. Roosevelt was for the war is a question which will not deter Democratic attacks. Governor Kerr had six Hoover references in his keynote speech, including such phrases as "black Hoover depression" and "Republican unemployment." Mr. Dewey has declared that "Democratic unemployment running to 10,000,000 in 1940 was ended only by war." Both parties need better answers on this vital question of jobs.

The Democratic attack on Republican opposition in Congress to the Hull trade policies, to Selective Service and Lend-Lease, is apparently going to be sharp and hard. While the Republican position has changed, Mr. Dewey will need the help of Congressional leaders of his party if he is to prove that it has changed enough to "wipe out" the foreign-trade issue.

The Democrats are not merely picking up the Republican challenge on age; they are seizing it as an opportunity to contrast experience—especially in the realm of world statesmanship—with "inexperience." In so far as it was applied to persons rather than regimes, the Republican convention's "accent on youth" laid itself open to rebuttal. Keynote Kerr scored on it heavily in citing the ages of Churchill, Stalin, and America's military and naval leaders, but he has not closed the discussion of a subject which needs more discerning and dispassionate consideration.

As applied to regimes, there is a legitimate case against age. Long tenure of power, particularly of administrative power, develops manifest weaknesses. Rotation in office is a practical method of developing democratic leadership. But individually, ability rather than number of years should be the test for public servants. The relative importance of experience and of other qualifications such as administrative skill, freshness of view, and vigor of action will necessarily be weighed in any judgment of ability.

As the campaign develops, tactics may shift with attacks on other sectors. But manifestly the Democrats plan to use the offense as a defense.

In a Woman's Honor

It is in just recognition of American "fighting" women that the United States Navy—for the first time in its history—recently named a man-of-war in honor of a woman. She is Mrs. Lenah S. Higbee, first superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps and only woman to win a Navy Cross, for her World-War-One service while still alive. The combat ship is the destroyer Higbee, built at Bath, Maine.

In no other war in which the United States has participated have so many American women played a more vital role toward winning the victory than in the present conflict. Their duties, for the most part, lack the spectacular aspect of fighting men's tasks. But, whether in the uniform or out, they are shouldering their share of the burdens of war.

The Navy probably will see fit at some future time to name other combat ships after American women. Until they do the U. S. S. Higbee, like its namesake, bears unique honor.

Lower Taxes?

It is not too soon to be thinking about postwar taxes. For the individual worker who finds a sizable portion of his pay withheld each week, and the industrialist, tapped as never before by Federal taxes, are both looking forward to the day when the present load will be dramatically eased.

Yet even now vast plans for veterans' rehabilitation and relief are being made. Gigantic public works are projected. Considerable widening of social security is discussed. It is believed that the United States will maintain a larger army and navy than it did before the war.

All these things—and some will certainly be adopted by even the most reactionary Congress—cost money.

Where the national budgets ranged from \$6 billion to \$8 billion in the years 1935 to 1940, and have hit a \$100 billion peak during the war, postwar estimates are that the budget will range between \$15 and \$20 billion. Senator Taft and Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, believe so, and Dr. W. L. Crum of Harvard, after careful study, has reported to the National Bureau of Economic Research that \$20 billion is a minimum and \$24 billion the likelihood.

If this budget is to be balanced, as we sincerely hope it will be, and the pernicious habit of deficit financing abandoned, it means a tax bill at least four times the pre-war level, and about half the present \$46 billion tax bill.

That is the touch of realism that must color postwar dreams of lower taxes.

Symptoms of Defeat

Resignation of the Tojo Cabinet is, like the changing of Axis Generals and the reputed attempt to assassinate Hitler, one of the usual symptoms of defeat. In this instance it may signify determination to fight harder, or it may simply be a reshuffle to permit the launching of peace feelers.

The Japanese military position is such that neither development would be surprising. For while the recent advances in Central China have been successful the over-all Japanese strategic position is not good.

The attempted invasion of India has ended in near disaster. The stab at General Stilwell's road builders in Burma has failed. General MacArthur and the American Navy have moved inexorably in from the sea, the capture of Saipan being the latest and no doubt most disturbing item of news for the Japanese.

Added to this list of setbacks must be the toll of Japanese merchant shipping. American and British submarines, planes and surface craft have sunk upwards of one-third and possibly as much as one-half of the total merchant vessels available to Japan at the start of the war.

Since the Japanese militarists went to war primarily to win the raw materials needed to maintain the war industry and civilian economy of the home islands, it is possible this shipping pinch is being felt in a greater degree of sharpness than we have heretofore appreciated.

And if all these troubles are not enough, Tokyo must read the news from the German fronts without much glee. The militarists entered into a compact with the Axis. What Japan could not hope to accomplish alone, it expected to do with German help, or at least with German diversion of Allied strength. The news from Germany simply reads that such diversion cannot last very much longer.

This means for Japan a gamble on a long, attritive war, or an attempt at negotiated peace.

By the same reasoning, a peace that would permit Japan to run so it might fight another day might also have wide appeal. We shall have to wait.

In the meantime, General Hofmeister's disclosures in Russia of the waning German credence in Hitler's intuition is a portent of what may come in the Reich. General Hofmeister quotes Hitler as acknowledging the Allies would not negotiate peace with him, and as adding: "So it is necessary to create other prerequisites."

Perhaps that suggested the reported attempt to dispose of Hitler.

All this political ferment in the enemy lands can be watched with interest, but at the same time it is well to keep a realistic view both towards the probabilities of continued hot fighting for a time, and towards the minimum essentials of the peace that the United Nations must have before they can safely feel the war is won.

Eliza Crossing the Fourth-Term Ice



Carlisle, © New York Herald Tribune

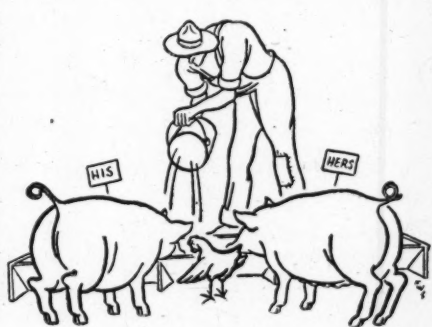
... And Then There Was One

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

One of our old hens stole a nest out back of the barn, and when we found her she had thirteen eggs which were very hot. One day she appeared with eleven chickens, one of which occasioned much insinuation around the barnyard, because it was black. This was a red hen, and ten of the chickens were red chickens, and Blackie was very black. But the old lady held her head up and seemed above reproach, and we always felt the black one, surrounded by titans, really thought he was red too.

So these chickens ate regularly and sprouted wing feathers, and nine of them were pullets. This pleased me, and I told the old hen I was proud of her and would give her a recommendation if she ever desired a change. She swelled around the yard, herding her flock safely through numerous adventures. Two or three times a day they got chased out of the sweet peas.



and one day three of them stayed a long time under a bucket their mother contrived to invert on them. A hen ought to know more than to stand on the rim of an empty pail, but empty buckets continue to catch a good many hens. And so it went, until one night a cat visited us.

House cats that get petted by day and shoved out at night are frequently bad things around the countryside. Sometimes house cats go wild and live in the woods and fields without benefit of petting, and they are probably the worst predators we have. They are crafty, sly yet unafraid of doors, weasels, skunks, owls, and hawks that they are immune from destruction. Foxes, weasels, skunks, owls, and hawks that they are immune from destruction. Foxes, weasels, skunks, owls, and hawks that they are immune from destruction. Foxes, weasels, skunks, owls, and hawks that they are immune from destruction.

Naturally I blamed a fox, and shut the

chicks up at night, but my wild pussy came in by the hay door and the next morning we had only five chicks—one of them black. It was a week before the cat came back, and then we had only two—Blackie and a red pullet; and I did some looking around and found the cat on a rafter. I'd seen him before, along the pasture wall looking for chipmunks and around the mulch piles looking for mice. I filled the beam full of bird shot, but the cat sped away. "He won't be back," I said, thinking hopefully—but he did, and he got Blackie four nights later.

That night the mother hen gave it up as a bad job, nor did I blame her, and she climbed on the roof with the flock and merged her identity. That night I gathered up the surviving peeping chick, and wondered where best to install her. We run through a lot of varying livestock here as time goes on, and it isn't always convenient to get too friendly with them—things come and go and their presence is essentially commercial. My bereft and orphaned pullet would have been all right unattended, except for the cat, and I needn't have bothered too much. But I carried her around for a time, and at last stuck her on the top-most board of the pig pen where she peeped and peeped. The pigs had been fed, but this peeping encouraged them and I poured in a dish of middlings and sour milk to quiet things down.

My pullet must have watched this with interest, because the next morning she crowded to the pig trough and had a hearty breakfast along with the two new pigs. They jostled her a bit, and she sputtered about it. All day she scratched around the pig pen, and they rooted beside her, and by night it was clear the arrangements had been solidified. I was down again at dusk to see how things stood.

The pigs were lying end for end and back to back in a newly rooted bed and they panted alternately because of the continued warm spell and they bulged generously because of my generosity with sour milk and middlings. Perched on one of them, amidst, rising and falling with each pant, was my pullet. She chirruped lightly to her porcine roost, admonished, and tucked her head under her wing and began the long wait for dawn.

And there she sleeps every night, sometimes on Mephistopheles and sometimes on Mrs. Tophelers, and it's the slickest arrangement you ever saw. We're not sure if the pigs have adopted the chick, or the chick has adopted the pigs, but we go down every night just before dark and try to figure it out.

C. I. O. Policies Endanger Democrats

By Thomas E. Flynn

Executive Assistant to Daniel J. Tobin, General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers

I am very sorry to announce to our membership and to all those interested that I have received more than one letter from our unions and from several other American Federation of Labor unions stating that they could not and would not support the Democratic Party because of the actions of the C. I. O., which they claim, will be strengthened by the election of the Democratic ticket.

This attitude is a result of the bitterness now existing between the American Federation of Labor unions and the C. I. O. This bitterness has never existed before in any of the past elections of President Roosevelt.

Of course, this is the wrong attitude. Our International Union has not officially spoken in favor of any candidate or platform, due to the fact that we do not know who the candidates will be or what the platforms will contain.

But we do know that if the C. I. O. were desirous of destroying the labor vote and the vote of labor's friends, or turning that

vote against the Democratic Party and President Roosevelt, they could not do it in a more competent or efficient manner than that which they are now using—antagonizing all other branches of labor.

General President Tobin will undoubtedly support President Roosevelt if he is nominated. He will do so as an individual.

It is indeed a sorry and regrettable situation to have the C. I. O., which has gained most from this Administration, doing things that will, for the first time, divide labor so badly that it may defeat Roosevelt.

In all the previous elections, 1932, 1936 and 1940, with Tobin in charge of labor's end of the Democratic campaign, he held labor as one solid body going down the line for Roosevelt. Now it is a different story. Even Tobin admits it would be almost impossible to bring labor together because of the bitterness prevailing against the C. I. O. by the A. F. L. and its seven million members.—From *The International Teamster*.

A Convention in the American Tradition

An Intimate Message From Chicago

By Richard L. Strout

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, JULY 19
Who can describe an American political convention? Here I am, back again in this gigantic Chicago convention hall, assailed by too much sound, dazzled by too many lights, daunted by too big crowds, and exposed to the mass emotionalism that sweeps through great gatherings like this.

I suppose few buildings in America hold more people than this when it is filled, and it is filled now. It is roughly oval in shape, with the steel girders of the lofty ceiling showing, like the underside of a railroad bridge. Human faces "wall in" the sides and rise up all round close to the ceiling in two galleries that run around the whole hall. Up in the corners the masses of the people hang in the upper balcony like a swarm of bees hung from a bough.

Everything at an American political convention is in excess. The light is too bright, amplifiers are too loud, Oklahoma's Governor Kerr is keynoting now, and the decibel-meter amplification of his voice is so great that paradoxically you can hardly hear him. He sounds more like a thunderclap than a human speaker. In the same way, and accompanying this exaggeration of physical features, the speakers are expected to, and do, engage in a hyperbole androdomontade unfitted to other circumstances. Yet it is part of the familiar political scene; it is the accepted style and language of convention speakers.

One deplores the noise, and smoke, and heat, and assault on the emotions, and yet it is part of the great American tradition. It rises somehow to the scope of what we consider the size and stature of the Nation itself. Just back from England, it is hard for me to imagine the relatively sedate British engaging in such a scene: they don't let themselves go as Americans do. But how different are the two countries—for you could put the British Isles in one corner of Texas.

These American political lungs were expanded on a continental scheme of things; this scene, with the flag-draped speakers' box extending into the middle of the hall, like the prow of a ship into a lake, is a direct descendant of the rough-hewn platform on

which Abe Lincoln met Douglas, or the freshly cut stump in the wilderness on which pioneer politicians tried their homespun oratory.

I suppose part of the secret of this Gargantuan affair is that nobody takes it too seriously. It is the equivalent of a college pep-talk, a pre-football college rally, a calculated assault on our emotions, whipped up now and then by the blare of the great organ, the crash of the band, the yells of the onlookers, the raucous voice of the perspiring speaker. In part it creates its own antidote.

It is impossible not to enjoy this gorgeous scene. It is 10:37 p. m., even as I write this, and Governor Kerr's speech is to the delegates' liking. His eulogy of President Roosevelt has started a parade; the organ is playing "A Hot Time in the Old Town." I see a forest—or rather an underground—of newspapermen's legs about me, standing on the unpainted pine press tables, on one of which I am typing this out. People have an amused, appreciative look: as I say, nobody expects the very excitable or youthfully naive taken a convention wholly seriously, and yet it can't be ignored, either. I didn't see the Republican convention, but these Democrats have an unmistakable carefree, exuberant quality about them: it speaks of optimism over their chances combined, I suppose, with the fact that after all they don't have very much to do, their candidate and platform are picked for them, and all the fun they have left is to squabble about the Vice-Presidency. I have always previously felt the job of Vice-President was a fifth-wheel in the American democracy, but obviously it has a usefulness after all.

Men are shedding their coats; women wear their light summer clothing in the heat. It is a comfortable, well-fed, agreeable crowd that meets in this wartime convention, just as the crisis in the European war theater is reached. The flags flutter, the crowd fans itself, the big lights bore through the pall of smoke that gradually ascends and obscures the far corners, the great mechanical voice showers its acoustical hammer blows. Yes, the old show is about the same as it always was: the lovable, ornate, gaudy spectacle is playing the old stand, in war as it did in peace.

Hedges and History

Military vocabulary has been graced with a new term. "Hedgerow warfare" has been added to it in 1944, like "blitzkrieg" in 1939 and "amphibious warfare" in 1942. Scarcely a dispatch or a broadcast comes from the Normandy front in which the word "hedgerow" does not set the keynote. The fact that the lovely rural landscape of Normandy can offer obstacles as difficult and deadly as the proverbially unfavorable mountain terrain that caused the Allies so much trouble in Italy seems to have surprised the correspondents.

Yet today is not the first time that this countryside (called by the French the *Bocage*), these same tiny checker-board fields, these same sunken roads and hedges have proved that they offered one of the best defenses for a long-drawn-out and murderous campaign. These very meadows, covered paths, and embankments were the rallying places and the battlefields of the Chouans, the Royalist insurgents, who continued their partisan warfare against the new-born Republic over a period of almost 10 years before the regular troops, commanded by Napoleon's best generals, were able at last to subdue them under the Consulate.

Then as now, the hedges, the ditches, the little fields had to be cleaned out one by one under the fire of the lurking enemy, sniping from thicket and tree-top. Artillery was of little effect and almost impossible to drag into position over the hedgerow embankments and their accompanying moats, just as our tanks today have proved incapable of surmounting these obstacles. When the Chouans began their uprising in 1793, after the execution of Louis XVI and the passing of a military conscription act, the authorities thought the rebellion would be easily put down. But the authorities had not taken into account the fact of hedgerow warfare.

The heroic and romantic episodes of this protracted civil war have frequently been made the basis of historical novels in France. Perhaps the best known, and certainly the best known in America, is Balzac's *Le dernier Chouan*, one of his early works, in

the Walter Scott manner. But Balzac is not concerned with Normandy. He writes of the Chouan revolt in Brittany; for the *chouannerie*, as it is called, extended from Normandy through Brittany to the Vendée. In this last Province, the organization of the rebels was so strong that they fought pitched battles and advanced out of their own territory so far as to capture the city of Saumur on the Loire. Their uprisings assumed such proportions that they are usually distinguished from the Normandy and Breton revolts and are dignified by the name of Wars of Vendée. It took the famous Generals Kleber and Hoche to overcome them.

While Balzac wrote of the Chouans in Brittany, other authors set their scenes in Normandy. It would be interesting to know how many Americans, now on the Cotentin peninsula, have read the nineteenth-century French novelist, Barbey d'Aurevilly. Two of his novels, *L'Enfermeur* and *Le chevalier des Touches*, are concerned with episodes of the *chouannerie* in Normandy, and more particularly in the Cotentin. In these two novels, somewhat old-fashioned now in their romanticism and diabolism but nevertheless real classics of their kind, our men would find stories of the Chouan wars set in the very towns, villages, and countryside they are now occupying. The place names are those of their present encampments and battlefields, and the descriptions are masterpieces of vividness and artistry.

The moral of all this is the trite one that there is nothing new under the sun. Hitler took his blitzkrieg from Napoleon who took it in turn from Caesar. Amphibious warfare was waged by the Normans themselves when, in reverse of today's operations, they invaded England from the Norman shore. Hedgerow warfare was used by the Chouans to carry out a defense that lasted nearly 10 years behind the identical hedges and in the very fields of Normandy where we are now discovering it.

And so a second moral might be drawn. Although history belies the proverb and does not repeat itself, a knowledge of history can be a very useful thing.

ROBERT WIENER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Reproduction rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, post-paid to all countries:
One year, \$12.00
Six months, \$6.00
Three months, \$3.00
Single copies, 5 cents
Cost of remaining months:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1267-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 4.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
Chicago: 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
Detroit: 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2.
Miami: 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 22.
St. Louis: 411 Olive Street, St. Louis 1.
Kansas City: 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 4.
San Francisco: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 4.
Los Angeles: 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
Seattle: 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1.
London: Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Geneva: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.
CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 4.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.